THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,501. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1876.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

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BILLIARDS—11th Page—6th col.
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BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—2d Page—4th and 5th cols.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—9th Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—7th Page—5th col.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—2d Page—1st col.
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PERSONAL.

CHARLES.—ANSWER LETTER. ALICE.

CENTENNIAL, PHILADELPHIA.—A LADY HAVING a handsomely furnished house of 12 rooms will sell the entire Furniture at a sacrifice; house rents for $46 per month; very central. Address Mrs. L. R. THOMPSON, Post office, Philadelphia.

FELIX—I AM DOWN AT BILL'S.

G.—I WANT TO SEE YOU, DUANE ST. H.

IF THE EXPRESS MAN FROM MORRISANIA WHO left strayed trunk at 339 East 11th st. will call he can have the trunk.

JAMES ROWE.—IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of James Rowe, of Dunkerwell, Devonshire, England, he is informed that his brother is now at the British offices, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and is anxious to hear from him. Should any of his children see this they are earnestly requested to write.

JOE W.—I WILL MEET YOU AT BULPIN'S OPENING, at Shakespeare Inn, 54 East 12th st., on Saturday, at 7 P. M.

LILAC MORNING DRESS—PLEASE SEND ME A name and address. I want to send you a little note. No more sign language possible. Address K. K. D., through the post, Herald office. MAY MOVER.

MY LITTLE HAND.—WILL SHE PLEASE MAKE another appointment? Last note arrived too late. BOOTH'S THEATRE.

THANKS.—ALL RECEIVED. NEXT WEEK. BE prudent. Glad you have been so happy. Will forward. POWER.

WILL MRS. BURNS, FORMERLY OF CLINTON ST., send her address to her old friend "J. B. F." Address J. B. B., box 156 Herald office.

WILL JENNIE AUSTIN SEND HER ADDRESS TO KARL, Herald office?

WILL LADY WHO LIVED LAST YEAR IN WEST 21st st. send her address to W. W., Herald Uptown Branch office?

WILL PROFESSOR REYNOLDS, MESMERIST AND ventriloquist, communicate with L. W., No. 602 Lorimer st., Brooklyn, E. D.?

LOST AND FOUND.

BANK BOOK LOST.—BANK BOOK NO. 402,860 OF the Bowery Savings Bank is missing; the finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 4th day of June, 1876, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

DRIFTED FROM YONKERS, TUESDAY NIGHT, April 26, a Row Boat 17 feet long; painted light red color inside and white outside; marked No. 10, on stern board. The finder will be rewarded by sending word to WM. O'KEEFE, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOUND—AN AMOUNT OF MONEY ON BROADWAY. Address E. S. CARMAN, Rural New Yorker, 78 Duane st.

LOST—A GOLD RING, HEART SHAPED, ONYX stone. Will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 117 East 46th st.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, 27TH INST., AT 62 WEST 23d st., or in returning to 39 West 35th st., a Cluster Pin of brilliants, with a pearl shaped pendant. A suitable reward will be paid on its return to NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, 38 Wall st.

LOST—FROM THE DOOR OF 20 BOND ST., A WHITE Poodle Dog; answers to the name of "Prince;" had a red collar on. A suitable reward will be paid by returning it to the above address. No questions asked.

LOST.—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH (NO. 18,670), WITH Chain and Locket. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to No. 232 West 15th st.

LOST OR STOLEN—$50 REWARD—A CLUSTER Diamond Pin, on the 8:30 Monday evening train, which arrived in Albany at 1:30 A. M. The above reward will be given and no questions asked. Address J. C., box 2,030 Post office, New York.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, TUESDAY, A BLACK AND tan Slut; had on nickel-plated collar; answers to name of Dogie. The above reward will be given by returning her to 424 5th av.

$50 REWARD.—NO QUESTIONS ASKED, FOR REturn of gold Watch lost Friday, 21st of April; full name in front case. W. N. FERRIS, 29 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.—LOST ON TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1876, in Hoboken, a diamond Scarf Pin, 14½ karat weight. The above reward will be paid by returning to Chief DONEVAN, of Hoboken Police force or to the corner of 3d av. and Hudson st. to J. FOLEY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—ISAAC G. BOYCE, 267 BROADWAY, LAWYER.—Divorces obtained promptly, without publicity; desertion, incompatibility, habitual drunkenness, infidelity, inhuman treatment, conviction of felony. Passports obtained.

ALLEN & CO., 79 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.—WYOming Lottery draws May 10. $200,000 distributed. Tickets $1, six for $5. Prizes cashed. Circulars mailed free.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM. RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.
The circulation of the EVENING TELEGRAM last week was:—

Monday	37,100
Tuesday	37,200
Wednesday	37,500
Thursday	37,550
Friday	35,650
Saturday	35,300
Total	220,300
Daily average	36,716

OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

A.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES OF J. S. SMITH & CO.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 419—FOR 1876.
76, 43, 36, 69, 35, 26, 54, 37, 33, 30, 39, 17.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 420—FOR 1876.
58, 54, 10, 49, 60, 51, 52, 61, 39, 35, 33, 24.
All orders address B. NATHAN, 181 Broadway, or box 4,870 Post office, New York city.

A.—PARKS, EMERSON & CO.
Kentucky State Lotteries drawn daily.
Royal Havana Lottery drawn every 17 days.
Kentucky Single Number Lottery, drawn May 27, 1876.
Prizes cashed, information furnished and circulars free.
180 Broadway. Post office box 5,272 New York.

A.—THE FIFTH AND MAIN DRAWING OF THE Eighty-ninth Royal Saxon Government Lottery will take place from May 1 to 20, 1876. 36,000 prizes to be drawn out of 86,000 tickets, of which is

1 prize of 500,000 reichsmark, equal to	$120,000, gold
1 prize of 300,000 reichsmark, equal to	72,000, gold
1 prize of 200,000 reichsmark, equal to	48,000, gold
1 prize of 150,000 reichsmark, equal to	36,000, gold
1 prize of 100,000 reichsmark, equal to	24,000, gold

And 35,995 other prizes.
The above drawing is guaranteed by and under the supervision of the Royal Saxon government.
Full explanatory circulars free.
THEODORE ZSCHOCH,
Post office box 5,594. 116 Nassau st., New York.

DR. FRANCIS GOULARD, LATE PROFESSOR IN Paris, lectures semi-weekly. Private offices for reception of patients 41 West 35th st. Diseases of men and women speedily eradicated. Consultation free.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3.

DIVORCES QUIETLY PROCURED FOR CITIZENS living anywhere; pay when secured. Address REED & CO., 71 Astor House, New York, or Cincinnati.

DR. JAMES CAN BE SPECIALLY CONSULTED ON diseases of men, at 66 Fulton st.; moderate charges; honorable confidence; thorough treatment; 20 years' experience; advice free.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—NEXT DRAWING, MAY 8, 1876; 939 prizes; highest, $100,000. Information free.
B. MARTINEZ & CO.,
10 Wall st.; Post office box 4,682.
Highest price paid for prizes, Spanish gold and Havana bank bills.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES—DRAWN DAILY.
SIMMONS, DICKINSON & CO., Managers.
Kentucky single number Lottery, drawn monthly, on Havana plan, to be drawn May 27.
Royal Havana Lottery to be drawn May 8.
Third Louisiana Gold Distribution drawn July 29.
For information, circulars, &c., address or apply to
JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 202 Broadway.
Post office box 4,982.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

K.—OFFICIAL DRAWING KENTUCKY STATE LOTteries. SIMMONS, DICKINSON & CO., Managers.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 311—MAY 4, 1876.
56, 41, 10, 71, 50, 17, 40, 45, 7, 28, 49, 37, 34.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 312—MAY 4, 1876.
60, 51, 28, 45, 29, 27, 50, 55, 10, 18, 33, 21.
HENRY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 211—MAY 4, 1876.
11, 40, 58, 17, 47, 35, 45, 36, 4, 15, 43, 13, 71.
HENRY, CLASS NO. 212—MAY 4, 1876.
74, 54, 44, 37, 45, 69, 33, 42, 34, 43, 47, 13.
Full information by applying to or addressing J. CLUTE, 200 Broadway, or box 4,969 Post office.

K.—SIMMONS, DICKINSON & CO.'S KENTUCKY single number grand monthly Distribution, on the Havana plan, to be drawn May 27; also Royal Havana of Cuba draws May 8. Full information by applying to or addressing J. CLUTE, 200 Broadway, or box 4,969 Post office.

K.—CHRONIC CATARRH, DEAFNESS; IMPROVED method; instantaneous relief; permanent cures. Dr. STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

LADIES CONSULT DR. GRINDLE. FOR ALL AILments; speedy cures whatever the cause. 142 West 48th st.

MEXICAN CONSULATE GENERAL, NEW YORK, May 4, 1876.—By order of the Mexican Legation in Washington, I hereby notify all creditors against the estate of the late William S. Parrott, that the Fifth Civil Judge of the City of Mexico, Manuel Cristobal Tello, has summoned under the date of March 20, 1876, all of them to appear before his Court, under the penalty of the law, personally or by proxy, in the term of four months, to be reckoned from said 20th of March, to prove their claims, said proofs to be examined by the Assignee, who will, in 15 days, give his opinion. JUAN N. NAVARRO, Mexican Consul General. New York, May 4, 1876.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.—A MEDICAL ESSAY, comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of Premature Decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and residence 51 East 10th st., New York.

PILES OR HÆMORRHOIDS PERMANENTLY ERADICATED in two to four weeks' painless treatment; no knife, ligatures, caustics or cautery employed; positively NO CHARGE FOR TREATMENT UNTIL CURED. Circulars free. Dr. STODDARD, only office No. 8 West 14th st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
The next drawing will take place on May 8. Prizes cashed. Orders filled. Information furnished free on application. Spanish bank bills and governments purchased.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall st., New York.

SIDE PLAITING DONE BY MACHINE, WHILE YOU wait, at ROSENSTIN'S, 68 Forsyth st. and 155 East 26th st.

$100,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Next drawing May 8. Circulars, with full particulars, sent free.
P. C. DEVLIN & CO., Stationers and General Agents, 3 Park row, near Ann st. (opposite Post office), New York.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MOCKING BIRD; ALSO a fine singing Irish Thrush. 20 North Moore st., second floor, front.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO VERY HANDSOME PUG Dogs; also three or four Skye Terrier Dogs, at 148 East 36th st., stable No. 10.

THE TURF.

AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON'S rooms, corner Broadway and 28th st., on the races at Nashville, Tenn. Full returns received by telegraph of each race as soon as run. All orders by mail or messenger will receive prompt attention. French pools close at 4 P. M.; also Pools sold on all ball matches.
T. B. & W. H. JOHNSON.

AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS SOLD AT THOMAS' Exchange 1,239 Broadway, on the Nashville Running Races and the Base Ball Matches. GEO. M. THOMAS.

NEW YORK TURF EXCHANGE, 15 WEST 28TH ST.—AUCTION and FRENCH POOLS sold all this day and evening on the NASHVILLE races. French pools close at 3:20 P. M. KELLY, BLISS & CO.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT AUCTION,
BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS
Office 110 and 112 East 13th st., near 4th av.

Great auction sale,
SATURDAY, May 6, at 10½ o'clock,
entire stock of
Elegant Carriages,
of Bradley, Pray & Co.,
25 Union square,
Broadway, between 15th and 16th sts.

Landaus,	Victorias,
Berlin Coaches,	Landaulets,
Curtain Coaches,	Coupes,
Broughams,	T Carts,
Mail Phaetons,	Dog Carts,
Cabriolets,	Rockaways,
Barouches,	Phaetons,
Extension top Phaetons,	Top and no top Pony Phaetons,
Top Wagons,	No top Wagons,
Six seat Phaetons,	Four seat Phaetons,
Four seat Rockaways,	Six seat Rockaways,

and light Carriages of every description.
Sold by order
S. E. MERVIN, Jr., Assignee.
Stock now on exhibition.
Catalogues now ready at Carriage Repository or at Auction Mart.

A CHESTNUT MARE, 15 HANDS; SOUND AND kind; splendid roadster and fast. Address box 221 Post office, Stamford, Conn.

A.—FOR SALE, 30 YOUNG HORSES, JUST FROM Indiana, suitable for all business. Inquire at 120 Norfolk st.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.
The circulation of the EVENING TELEGRAM last week was:—

Monday	37,100
Tuesday	37,200
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Friday	35,650
Saturday	35,300
Total	220,300
Daily average	36,716

OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

A.—A.—PHAETONS, FROM	$120	HARNESS,
Rockaways, from	135	EVERY CONCEIVABLE STYLE,
Buggies, from	145	FROM $10 TO $225
Depot Wagons, from	120	

Park Phaetons, Coupe Rockaways, Jagger Wagons, &c., &c.; Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spring Lap Robes, Blankets, Sheets, &c. JOHN MOORE, 57 Warren st.

ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGES, MY OWN MAKE, AT manufacturers' prices; warranted; leather top, new pony Phaetons, $120 up; do. Buggies, $140; No Tops, $90; leather trimmed (four seat) depot top Wagons, $130; Rockaways, $140; extension top Park Phaetons, $150.
CHS. GRUBE, 366 Canal st.

A BARGAIN.—THREE SETS DOUBLE HARNESS; one heavy silver mounted, one medium gilt mounted and one light road set. Apply at 154 East 57th st. Ask for CLINCH.

A.—TRUCKS FOR SALE, NEW AND SECOND hand, single and double. MOORE & MANEE, Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Macdougal st.

A.—WILL EXCHANGE LARGE MARE AND TRUCK for top Buggy and Road Horse and pay difference in cash. Call at office 98 Norfolk st.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE "Brewster Wagon," the standard for style and quality, now ready for inspection at our factory and warerooms, Broadway and 47th st., 5th av. and 14th st.
Special attention is called to our improvement in side-bar Wagons, which enables us to offer the lightest, safest and best riding wagon ever produced.
BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st.

A.—VERY LARGE STOCK OF SEASONABLE CARriages, consisting of Victorias, six seat Rockaways, Coupe Rockaways, extension top Phaetons, half top do., cut under Rockaways, open, top and canopy top Phaetons, both new and second hand, at extremely low prices; Harness, Sheets, Blankets, Whips, &c.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—AT AUCTION
21 SADDLES,
HOGSKIN AND PLUSH,
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S, ALL NEW AND FIRST CLASS,
THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
AT ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART,
19 TO 25 13TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.

A SORREL TROTTING GELDING, RECORD 2:35; side bar top Wagon, top Phaeton, 2 sets Harness, at a bargain. 142 West 37th st.

A.—$150 WILL BUY A FIRST CLASS TOP BUGGY, cost $450 last month; a beautiful top Pony Phaeton, $175; Harness, $50. Private stable rear of house 18 East 29th st.

AN ELEGANT TOP PONY PHAETON, HARNESS, Robe, $175; gentle, fond Pony, 14 hands, $125; any trial given. No. 511 7th av.

A.—$1,000 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL PAIR OF FAST Road Horses, 6 years old, 15¾ hands; handy, free, pleasant drivers; warranted sound and kind; a top Wagon, built by R. M. Stivers, pole and shafts; double and single Harness, by Dunscomb. No. 13 West 27th st., private stable.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL BROWN Pony, 15 hands, 7 years old; been ridden and driven by a lady; top Phaeton and Harness. Stable 33 East 12th st.

A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WISHES TO SELL one of the most stylish Horses and Phaeton, with Harness and everything complete, that goes in the Park, as good as new, at less than half its value. Inquire at 254 West 25th st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

AT HALF COST—TWO LIGHT PHAETONS; ONE seats four persons; two full spring top Wagons, two side-bars, one light Road Wagon; all nearly new, latest style, by best city makers. Private stable corner of 33d st. and 4th av.

A.—SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.
Livingston Dog Cart, four wheels, nearly new.
T Cart, in good order.
Vis-a-vis Pony Phaeton, imported.
Surrey Cart, on four wheels, nearly new.
Top Wagons, our own make.
J. B. BREWSTER & CO., 5th av. and 21st st.

A.—MUST BE SOLD, ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, and must be closed out this week, one Horse, warranted to trot in two minutes and forty seconds, and warranted sound and kind, 7 years old 15½ hands; also a Brewster patent cross spring top Road Wagon, set of single and double Harness, all good as new; also top Pony Phaeton. Inquire of the coachman at private stable No. 123 East 16th st., between 3d av. and Irving place.

A.—WINDSOR WAGON,
by
Brewster, of 25th st.
Notwithstanding the dull times, there is an increasing demand for the Windsor at an advance in price over all others. It is the best and the safest wagon made, and in the end will prove to be the cheapest.
Warerooms 5th av. and 21st st.

A HANDSOME AND COMPLETE ROAD ESTABLISHment, price $750, consisting of beautiful white Horse Snowflake, 15½ hands, 8 years; warranted sound and kind; can trot better than 2:38; safe for a lady to drive; also latest style shifting top side bar Windsor Wagon, by Peck; set single and double Harness, Whip, Lap Robe, dress and stable Blankets. Above property must be sold this week, together or separate. Riders for fun need not apply at Arsenal stables, 35th st., near Broadway.

A.—TEN BUSINESS WAGONS, $30 to $175, for express, grocers, butchers, bakers, milk, laundry, package, advertising, depot and delivery Wagons; new and second hand. Wagon Manufactory, 226 Spring st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON,
19, 21, 23 and 25 13th st.,
near University place.

ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART, 19 TO 25 13TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE, SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE CITY.

REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK.
24 hours to three days' trial on horses warranted sound.
The oldest and most reliable house in the city.

THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
TROTTING ESTABLISHMENT—Team black Hambletonian Trotting Mares, 15 hands, 8 years old; kind in all harness, free from vice; all well matched as to gait, size and color; travel together like one horse; are not afraid of anything; are very stylish, free, spirited, but gentle drivers; have not a fault or trick of any kind; can trot a mile in 3 minutes; are sound, and sold only for want of use.
SET DOUBLE HARNESS, made to order by Stillings.
TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, nearly new, by Frank Ashe.
GRAY HORSE, 15½ hands, 9 years old, kind in all harness, free from vice, good under saddle, has been used as a family horse, ridden and driven by ladies for past three years, is not afraid of a locomotive or anything else, has no tricks, is an excellent horse for any purpose; sold only for want of use.
TOP ROAD WAGON, in good order, by Denham & Freeman.
LIGHT LANDAU, in good order, by Peters, of London.
LIGHT BAROUCHE, fine order, by Wood Brothers.
BLACKHAWK HORSE, 15½ hands, 9 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, has been used by present owner for past three years in country and city for general family use, is an excellent roadster, not afraid of anything, safe for any one to drive and in every respect a first class family horse, warranted sound.
PONY PHAETON, Basket, by Bradley, Pray & Co.
TWO FULL CLARENCES, in good order, by Dunn.
BAY GELDING, 15½ hands, 7 years old, kind in all harness, free from vice, has been used in city and country by ladies for general driving and saddle and a good horse for any purpose and sold only for want of use.
TOP PONY PHAETON, in good order, city built.
SIX SEAT PARK PHAETON, light, by Wood Bros.
BAY HORSE, 16 hands high, 9 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; has been used to a grocer's wagon; is a good, willing driver; will stand without tying; will pull any load and is in every way reliable for any purpose; sold for want of use.
TWENTY-FIVE SADDLES and Bridles, ladies' and gents'; order of assignee to close a business; sale absolute and positive.
TWO LIGHT VICTORIAS, in good order, by Wood Bros.
TOP PONY PHAETONS and Road Wagons, sold for account of whom it may concern to pay advances and charges.
TWO LIGHT BAROUCHES, by Brewster and Wood Bros.
TWENTY-SIX OTHER HORSES; description time of sale.
LARGE ASSORTMENT of every kind of Carriage, Wagon, Phaeton, Harness, &c., this day at ARCH. JOHNSTON'S Mart, 19 to 25 13th st., near University place. Weather never interferes with our SALES AT 1 O'CLOCK.

AN EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE TROTTING HORSES, ELEGANT CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C., &C.,
TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), MAY 5,
AT 11 O'CLOCK PROMPT,
AT THE STABLE, NO. 4 WEST 19TH ST.,
ONE DOOR WEST OF 5TH AV.,
including a very fast and best dispositioned Team of bay Geldings in this State; are both Pilots and 7 years old; were purchased one year ago in Kentucky for owner, who had taken great pains to mate in point of speed, looks and drive; the nigh horse trotted in public in 2:36; his mate has no public record but was driven in team at Armenia in 2:41½; they drive with slack or taut reins; they are perfectly broken to all harness; are pure and fine gaited; do not lug, pull or fret; are hearty and rugged; are warranted sound, kind and perfect, without spot, fault or vice.
Fine fast and valuable chestnut Trotting Gelding, 15¾ high, 6 years old; was raised by Mr. Alexander and purchased at his annual sale when four years old; he can trot in 2:35 or better; was sired by Clark Chief, dam by Alexander's Abdallah; he has never been trained to fully develop his speed; he now is finely developed, without spot, fault, vice or blemish, and has a fine cordy set of limbs, sound feet and is as finely built as any horse living; he is a safe and reliable driver, a lady can handle him, and is warranted sound kind.
A very fast bay Mare, 15½ high, 8 years old; sired by Hambletonian, dam by Seely's American Star; was raised at Sugarloaf, Orange County, N. Y.; is a pure and level trotter; is good in company and can always go to track in good condition and trot in 2:30; she is very gentle, can be driven by any one, and is warranted sound and kind.
Elegant and fast bay Trotting Horse, 15½ hands, 7 years old; was sired by young Morrel, dam unknown; for a gentleman's road horse he has few equals, being stylish, genteel, safe and fast; he can beat 2:45 to road wagon and speed a 2:35 gait, and is extra free, pleasant and prompt driver; warranted sound and kind.
Handsome sorrel Trotting Gelding, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, sired by Honest Allen, dam by Jupiter; trotted when coming 4 years old in 2:41; he has always been driven on road and is without a record; he can go to track any time and beat a mile in 2:35 and repeat all his heats in that time; he resembles his sire in disposition, gait and action, and will make his mark this season if put in training; he is warranted sound and kind. Also beautiful trotting mare Little Nell, 15 hands; was sired by Ethan Allen, dam a Canada mare; Nell is very speedy and can pull a road wagon a 2:45 gait; she can be driven by any child, and is warranted sound and kind.
Carriages consist of 1 ex top Park Phaeton, 2 side bar Road Wagons, 1 full spring Wagon, 1 canopy top Pony Phaeton, 1 top Pony Phaeton, 2 sets double Harness, 3 sets single Harness, Blankets, Robes, Sheets, Whips, &c.
N. B.—The above stock will all be sold to highest bidder, without limit or restriction. Stock now on exhibition at stable as above. Remember sale positive, rain or shine.
H. C. GLOVER, Executor.

AUCTION HOUSE OF VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY,
110 and 112 EAST 13TH ST.,
NEAR 4TH AV.
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Twenty-four to forty-eight hours given to purchasers to test warrantees.
Horses, Carriages, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., always on hand at private sale.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (FRIDAY) SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.
PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT—ELEGANT TEAM BAY Horses, 15¾ hands high, 5 and 6 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; have fine style and action; are fast travellers; are in every way safe and reliable; have been used by a private gentleman and sold on account of his going abroad.
Double Harness, nearly new; Robes, Blankets, &c.; also T CART, BUILT BY BREWSTER & CO. HAS POLE and Shafts.
FOUR SEAT ALBANY SLEIGH, GOOD AS NEW.
PORTLAND CUTTER, NEARLY NEW.
DAPPLE GRAY MARE, SIRED BY RYSDYK'S HAMbletonian; dam a fine bred mare; is 15½ hands high, 6 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; very stylish and handsome; an extra fine roadster; trots better than three minutes; is also a fine saddle mare; fears nothing, and warranted sound.
Set fine Harness and
TOP ROAD WAGON, BUILT BY BREWSTER & CO.
FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT—TEAM BLACK HORSES, 15¾ hands high, 9 and 10 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; good travellers; free and stylish drivers; an extra fine family team, and warranted sound.
Double Harness, in good order, and
SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, IN GOOD ORDER, BUILT BY Smith.
BLACK TROTTING MARE, BLACK HAWK STOCK, 15 hands high, 9 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; can trot better than 2:50; is a free and pleasant driver, and can be driven by a lady at full speed.
Set Harness, nearly new, Blankets, &c., and
TOP WAGON, IN PERFECT ORDER, BUILT BY WOOD Bros.
CHESTNUT HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a good traveller; prompt and stylish driver; a first class horse for general use, and warranted sound; also set Harness and
TOP WAGON, BUILT BY BRADLEY, PRAY & CO.
DAPPLE GRAY GELDING, 16¼ HANDS HIGH, 8 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a prompt and stylish driver; can travel 12 miles an hour; does not shy or pull; is in every way a first class coupe or carriage horse, and warranted sound.
Set coupe Harness and
ENGLISH BROUGHAM, BUILT BY LAURIE & MARner, London.
BAY TROTTING HORSE, 15¼ HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a prompt and stylish driver; trotted at Prospect Park track last fall three heats better than 2:45, and can trot in 2:50 any day.
Also set Harness and
TOP ROAD WAGON, IN PERFECT ORDER, BUILT BY Dusenbury & Van Duser.
BLACK HAWK MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice or trick; well broke and very gentle; has fine style and action and warranted sound; also Set Harness and
TOP PONY PHAETON, NEARLY NEW.
CHESTNUT GELDING, 16 HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; very stylish; an extra fine driver and a first class coupe or carriage horse; also Set Harness and
COUPE IN GOOD ORDER.
SORREL MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD, kind and true in all harness; free from vice, very stylish, a fast traveller; a first class mare for gentleman's road use; warranted sound.
ELEGANT SET SILVER MOUNTED DOUBLE HARness, nearly new, made by Dunscomb.
TOP WAGON, SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR'S USE, BUILT by R. M. Stivers.
VICTORIA, GOOD AS NEW, BUILT BY MINER & Stevens.
TOP WAGON, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, BUILT BY J. B. Brewster & Co.
CREAM COLORED PONY, 12 HANDS HIGH, 9 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; suitable for ladies' or children's use, and warranted sound.
Also Harness and
NO TOP PONY PHAETON, NEARLY NEW.
SEVERAL GOOD WORK AND FAMILY HORSES.

Four-wheeled Dog Cart,	Six-seat Park Phaeton,
Extension top Phaeton,	Two Rockaways,
Curtain Coach,	Top and no top Road Wagons,
Harness and Saddles,	Express Wagons, &c., &c.

SALE COMMENCES AT 10 O'CLOCK.

A.—MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER'S
GREAT regular
HORSE and Carriage Sale
TO-MORROW (Saturday), to-morrow,
AT ELEVEN o'clock prompt,
AT BARKER & Son's
CITY AUCTION Mart and New York Tattersall's,
CORNER OF Broadway and 39th st.
SEE DESCRIPTIONS in to-morrow's Herald.
ADVERTISED ENTRIES for above.
CLOSE at FOUR P. M. to-day.

A.—MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
COLONEL P. J. CONNELLY, of 118 Queen st., Germantown, Penn., takes pleasure in announcing his thirteenth UNPRECEDENTED SALE of the fastest GREEN TROTTERS in the world, just arrived from KENTUCKY, to take place on Wednesday next, May 10, at 11 o'clock, at Barker & Son's City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and 39th st., and comprising:—
SIXTEEN HEADS of the richest bred and most promising young green ones that ever left the BLUE GRASS Region, ranging from 15¼ to 16¼ high and from 4 to 7 years old, all warranted sound and kind; that can trot in from 2:50 down to 2:30, and all of the best and most fashionable KENTUCKY TROTTING BLOOD.
STOCK WILL arrive at the Mart this morning for exhibition and trial, when Colonel Connelly requests that everybody will come and RIDE BEHIND and TEST the SPEED and driving qualities of any of the lot before the time of sale.
CATALOGUES WITH extended pedigrees, descriptions, &c., now ready at the Spirit office or Mart.
SALE POSITIVE and without regard to weather.

A.—FOR SALE, THREE PONY BUILT HORSES; suit farmer or any business; half value. 378 Bowery, rear stable.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—FINE HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES AND Horse clothing; single Harness from $15 to $100; double Harness from $24 to $300; also a very large assortment of linen and woollen Horse Clothing; Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Robes, Bits, &c., in great variety, at the old established house of E. BARTLETT, 62 Warren st. N. B.—ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

A ROAN COAL CART OR TRUCK MARE—ALSO two other Horses, suit grocer, baker, farming, &c. 112 Henry st., stable.

A CLARENCE, EQUAL TO NEW; TWO OTHERS, low; Coupe, cheap; Coaches, Wagons and Phaetons; bargains. PITNEY'S, 460 3d av.

A.—FOR SALE AT PANIC PRICES, 10 FINE FAMILY road, coupe and business Horses; also two fine Polo Ponies, 12 hands, 5 years old, the best in the State; top Wagons, Park and Pony Phaetons, Depot Wagons, single, double and coupe Harness, at the Union Club Stables, No. 20 East 18th st., near Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE 5 PONY BUILT HORSES, SUITABLE for farming, grocer, milkman or express; will be sold cheap. 201 Grand st., between Mott and Mulberry.

BOARDING STABLE AT PANIC PRICES—SINGLE and box stalls, first class accommodation, at West Side Stable, 317 West 15th st., near 8th av.

BREWSTER OF BROOME ST. QUARTER ROAD Wagon for sale at HATHORN'S Stables, 137 West 37th st.

BREWSTER CLARENCE, THREE-QUARTER CLARence by Wood Brothers, and Coupe Rockaway (good as new) for sale low for cash, at Arsenal stables, 35th st., near Broadway.

BUGGY IN PERFECT ORDER, $50; TOP BUSINESS Wagon, $35; Horse, $35; forced to sell cheap. 550 West 35th st.

CARRIAGES
of every description, in fashionable designs and colors, and at
VERY LOW PRICES.
ALSO,
HARNESS
of Moffat's leather, rubber trimmings and small buckles (instead of leather), hand stitching, for track, road and coach, either double or single, and with all the fashionable points.
A. S. FLANDRAU.
372 and 374 Broome st., old stand of Brewster & Co.

CHEAP—THE HANDSOMEST ROAD HORSE IN town; 6 years; 15.3; brown. 229 West 36th st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER
ELEGANT HORSES, CLARENCE, ENGLISH BAROUCHE, TOP WAGON, LIGHT TROTTING WAGON BUSINESS WAGON, DOUBLE AND SINGLE SLEIGHS ELEGANT DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS, ROBES &C., at the private stable
NO. 21 WEST 55TH ST.,
ON SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 6, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.
HORSES.—A span of bay carriage Horses, 15¾ hands; warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle in every way.
A dark brown road Mare, 15½ hands, 8 years old: warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle.
CLARENCE.—A full Clarence, by Brewster & Co., of Broome st., in perfect order.
ENGLISH BAROUCHE, by Bradley, Pray & Co., fully equal to new.
TOP WAGON, by Dusenbury & Van Duser, with Pole and Shafts. LIGHT TROTTING WAGON, by same makers.
DOUBLE SLEIGH, by R. M. Stivers, in perfect order; also two single Sleighs.
HARNESS.—Elegant double Coach Harness, by Corne & Currie; light double Trotting Harness, elegant Coupe Harness and three sets of single Road Harness; also elegant Blankets, Whips, Robes, &c. Can be seen at the stable previous to the sale, which will be absolute.

ENGLISH T CART, BUT LITTLE USED; ALSO TOP side bar Wagon.
RISLEY & BURRIS,
600 and 602 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME SPAN DARK BROWN Horses, 8 and 9 years old, 15½ hands high; kind and sound. Inquire of MIKE, stable No. 6 West 44th st., before 10 A. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIVERY STABLE; ESTABLISHED in 1862; the owner desires to retire entirely from business. For particulars call at 242 East 33d st., from 7 to 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—A BLACK PONY HORSE. INQUIRE AT 370 West 11th st., in the grocery store.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S PRIVATE TURNOUT, consisting of a pair of handsome, well-matched black Horses, 15.3 hands, sound and gentle, a four wheel Dog Cart, Buggy, Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c. Apply to PATRICK MAHER, Wimfield Stables, 112 West 50th st.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE HORSES, FOR WANT OF use. Apply at 238 West 42d st., rear.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S SADDLE HORSE, perfect in every respect. Inquire at Pacific Hotel, Greenwich st., near Cortlandt.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-SEAT ROCKAWAY, VERY little used. To be seen at private stable No. 3 East 52d st.

FOR SALE—A BAY HAMBLETONIAN STALLION, coming 5 years old; perfectly sound and kind. Can be seen at Ferguson's stables, 120 West 52d st.
C. MOORE, No. 9 Washington place.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS WAGON, HORSE AND HARness; will sell separately; cheap. 627 6th av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUPE, OR FAMILY Horse, 16 hands high, 6 years old and warranted sound; cheap for cash. Inquire at stable, No. 103 West 30th st.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A COMPLETE TURNout for a lady; brown Horse, 9 years old; gentle and reliable; single Harness; Phaeton in excellent condition. Can be seen at J. S. FERGUSON'S Stables, 103 and 105 West 53d st.

HARNESS.—CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN NEW York; good Buggy Harness, hand made, $15; good Grocer's Harness, $25; good double Team Harness, $30; a good Horse Blanket, $1 50. Please call and examine for yourselves. FISHER & OSBORN, Manufacturers, No. 71 Barclay st.

H.—2,000 SADDLES, FROM $2 TO $75;
1,000 Bridles, from 50c. to $10;
500 sets of Harness, from $7 to $250,
at retail.
Call and examine at the
PETERS & CALHOUN COMPANY,
510 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas;
906 and 908 Broad st., Newark.

HORSE WANTED—LARGE, FOR WORK OR ROAD, in exchange for elegant Piano, celebrated maker. Address G. O. T., box 107 Herald office.

HORSES FOR SALE—ONE TEAM TRUCK HORSES, one team Mules, two Road Horses, just received from the West. C. D. WILLITS, corner Fulton st. and Fort Greene place.

LADY'S HORSE, BLACK, PERFECTLY SOUND, gentle, and very stylish Phaeton, Harness and Whip, all in complete order, for sale cheap. Inquire of or address T. CRANE, corner of 8th av. and 125th st.

MORTGAGE SALE.
PETER BOWE, Auctioneer,
sells THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the corner of 8th st. and University place,
bay Mare, 15¾ hands high; warranted sound and kind.
Set single Harness, nearly new, made by Kelley.
Single Truck, very short time in use.
By order of Attorney for Mortgagee.

PONY PHAETONS,
new styles, our own reliable make,
at prices 15 per cent less than last year.
A. T. DEMAREST & CO.,
628 and 630 Broadway.

SECOND HAND—AT BARGAINS.
Coupe Rockaway, newest style, splendid order.
Landaulet, very light, in splendid order.
Six-seat Rockaway.
Coupe, circular front, good as new, at a bargain.
Six-seat Phaeton, American Landaulet, close Coach.
A. T. DEMAREST & CO.,
628 and 630 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET—133 WEST 50TH ST., FOUR stalls and a "box," large carriage room, fine accommodations for coachman's family.
H. W. RYDER, 110 Fulton st.

STABLE TO RENT—ON WASHINGTON ST., NEAR Canal st.; room for three or four coaches or trucks and stalls for ten horses; six rooms up stairs.
JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

TWENTY-FIVE SADDLES AND BRIDLE, LADIES and Gents, to be sold without reserve, by order of Assignee, to close a business.
ARCH. JOHNSTON.
ENGLISH LANDAU, by Peters of London.
LIGHT SIX SEAT PHAETON, by Wood Bros.
LIGHT BAROUCHE, by Brewster & Co.
TOP S. B. ROAD WAGON, built to order, by Frank Ashe, to be sold to pay advances and charges.
TOP PONY PHAETONS and TOP WAGONS, to be sold for account of whom it may concern to pay advances and charges.
TEAM BLACK ROADSTERS, Hambletonians, trot in three minutes.
TWO CLARENCES, by Dunn.
TWENTY SIX HORSES, description time of sale, this day, at
ARCH. JOHNSTON'S Mart, 19 to 25 Thirteenth st., near University place. Weather never interferes with our SALES AT 10 O'CLOCK.
See catalogue above.

TRACK SULKIES.—IN ORDER TO POPULARIZE our Sulky trade we offer from stock or will build to order Track Sulkies, in all weights, unsurpassed in quality and form, for $125. BREWSTER & CO. (of Broome st.), Broadway and 47th st.

TEAM YOUNG SOUND PONY BUILT HORSES, $125; sell separate; Horse, Express Wagon, Harness. No. 4 7th av.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLES, AT 131 WEST 17TH ST. and 144 West 50th st.; in good order.
JAMES STIKEMAN, 76 Wall st.

TO LET—A TWO STORY BRICK STABLE, 50 STALLS, with 15 boarding horses; stalls upstairs; ample carriage room; vicinity of Broadway and 42d st. Inquire at 214 East 24th st. J. H. WHITSON.

WHEN YOU BUY A HORSE AT ARCH. JOHNSTON'S
WHEN YOU BUY A HORSE AT ARCH. JOHNSTON'S
WHEN YOU BUY A HORSE AT ARCH. JOHNSTON'S
YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOU BUY.
YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOU BUY.
YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOU BUY.
SEE CATALOGUE ABOVE.

WANTED—HARNESS FOR PAIR PONIES ABOUT 13½ hands high. Address C. E., box 3,865 Post office.

WANTED—WELL TRAINED SADDLE HORSE; must be gentle and price low. Address EQUESTRIAN, Herald office, stating price and whereabouts.

WANTED—A HORSE, TO WORK IN A FURNITURE cart or truck, in exchange for new Furniture, Carpets, Cash or cheaper Horse. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st.

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS, FOR which I will give twice its value in Queens county village Lots. Queens County Land Office, 682 Broadway.

WANTED TO LEASE—STABLING FOR ABOUT TEN horses and plenty of carriage room, well located east. Apply at once to V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 33 East 17th st., or No. 4 Pine st.

4 CHEAP HORSES; NO FAIR OFFER REFUSED; good drivers and workers. 410 West 30th st., near 9th av.

$50 WILL BUY A SINGLE TRUCK, IN PERFECT running order, at 159 West 33d st.

$125—WORTH $250—HORSE, TOP EXPRESS Wagon and Harness. Saddlery No. 137 7th av.

$150—WORTH $250; NEW TOP EXPRESS OR Delivery Wagon; must sell; want an offer. 124 West 19th st.

$400 WILL BUY A BAY MARE, 6 YEARS OLD, 15½ hands high; can trot in 3 minutes; very stylish; side bar top Buggy; new set of Harness. Now to be seen at SMITH'S stables, Portland av., near Atlantic av., Brooklyn.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.
Old stand, 37 Nassau st.
VERY ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE 36 WEST 39TH ST.,
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), MAY 5, AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
Parlors.
MAGNIFICENT "POMPEIIAN" SUIT IN EBONY, buhl and bronze inlaid, covered in drab flowered satin; Roman antique Centre Tables, Bookcases, Bronzes; superb Sevres China Vases, richly painted; Pianoforte, damask and lace Curtains, Axminster Carpets, &c.
Library.
CARVED BLACK WALNUT ANTIQUE BOOKCASES, Library Tables, Chairs, Suits in Persian cashmere, Royal Wilton Carpets, Statuettes.
Bedrooms.
SOLID ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS, ETAGERES, Armoures, English body Brussels Carpets, all the fine Bedding, &c.
Dining Rooms.
Carved oak antique Buffet, Extension Tables, Bookcase, with all the Glassware, Silverware, &c.
ON SATURDAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
AT OUR SALESROOM 37 NASSAU ST.,
LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
lots of Carpets and any quantity of Office Desks, Partitions, Railings, Safes, Lounges, Oilcloths, Chairs, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE. THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
at 5 story brown stone mansion
120 West 23d street, near Sixth avenue,
commencing at 10 o'clock
(sale positive),
namely:—Magnificent Bradbury 7½ octave rosewood Pianoforte, used six months, cost $1,000; elegant Windsor, square, grand; rich Parlor suits, covered in satin, brocatel, silk reps; Turkish Suits, in reps and plush; Easy Chairs, Tables, Etageres, velvet and Brussels Carpets, fine Oil Paintings, lace and damask Curtains, Bookcase and Writing Desks, 900 volumes choice books, rich imported Mantel Sets, Clocks, &c.
Superb Bedroom Suits in solid rosewood and French inlaid black walnut; Dressing Case, Bureau, Bedstead, Washstand, Commodes, Armoire-a-Glace, Shaving Stands, pure hair Mattress, spring Beds, Pillows, Sheets, Quilts, 20 fine wool Blankets, Carpets, &c.; single and double Bedsteads.
Dining room.
Elegant Buffet, solid black walnut Extension Table, Chairs, Side Tables; China Dinner and Tea Sets; Cut Glass, solid Silver and Plated Ware, Basement and good Kitchen Furniture; other articles too numerous to mention. Catalogue contains over 400 lots. Sale positive, in lots, to highest bidders.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

ART ANNOUNCEMENT.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.
Mr. S. P. AVERY
respectfully announces that he will dispose of at auction the larger portion of his collection of Works of Art.
The sale will include his entire stock of Water Color and other Drawings, selections from his Oil Paintings and various Objects of Art.
The collection is composed of works imported during the present season, and have never been exhibited to the public. They will be sold without any reservation whatever.
Now on exhibition at the Leavitt Art Gallery,
817 Broadway, day and evening.
Among the artists represented will be found the works of Bouguereau, Boldini, Breton, Boughton, Col (David), Couture, Castres, Detaille, Delort, Dore, Desgoffe, Feyen, Fortuny, Jiminez, Koekkoek, Knaus, Leloir, Meyer of Bremen, Pasini, Pascutti, Porrault, Ronner, Simoni, Steinheil, Troyon, Vibert, Voltz, Viry, Verboeckhoven and many others.
To be sold at auction on Thursday evening, May 11, at Clinton Hall Salerooms.

AUCTION SALE. AUCTION SALE.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), MAY 5,
commencing at 10 o'clock,
the entire handsome and exquisite
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
made to order;
STEINWAY 7½ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE,
Decker & Bros. upright Piano,
fine oil Paintings,
modern and antique French Bronzes, &c.
of five story brown stone mansion
NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN
5TH and 6TH AVS.
over 450 lots, by catalogue,
all in excellent condition.
PARLORS CONTAIN
PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM SUITS, richly carved rosewood and walnut frames, covered in crimson, tan and gold brocade satin and cotelaine; Turkish and Spanish Lounges, Easy Chairs, inlaid marquetrie and gilt Centre and Console Tables, rosewood Etageres, Cabinets, French plate Mirrors, lace Curtains, French Mantel Sets, 60-day Clocks, Musical Boxes, Jardinieres, velvet Rugs, Ornaments, handsome inlaid Library and Secretaire Bookcases, choice Books, Library Tables, elegant Turkish Suit (seven pieces), Lady's Writing Desk, Statuary, Works of Art.
LIBRARY CONTAINS
Brussels Carpet, ebony and gilt Secretaire, Bookcases, volumes choice Books, Library Bookcase, elegant Turkish Suits (seven pieces), Library Tables, Statuary, Works of Art, Lace Curtains.
ELABORATE CHAMBER SETS,
consisting of solid walnut and rosewood Bedsteads, handsomely inlaid and gilt; Dressing Case to match, fine Armoire-a-glace Commode, Bureaus, Washstands, marble top Tables, Chairs, Rockers, 33 fine hair and spring Mattresses; also plain single and double Bedsteads, feather Pillows, Bolsters, Bed Linen, Toilet Sets, rep and plush Suits, inlaid French walnut and gilt Centre Tables; dining room Furniture, viz., inlaid French walnut and gilt Sideboard, two Extension Tables, Chairs in leather, fine Silverware, Dinner and Tea Sets, Cutlery, &c.; 34 Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Hall Stand, Chairs, kitchen Furniture and assortment of household articles.
N. B.—Sale positive. Parties about purchasing will positively find this a rare chance.
Take Sixth avenue or University place cars, or Fifth avenue stage to 16th st.
Competent men to pack or ship goods; city or country.
ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

ART.
Free sale without any reservation.
Magnificent Oil Paintings, most elegantly framed.
This day, at 11 A. M. and 7½ o'clock evening, the largest assortment of choice Works of Art offered at auction this season, at the Art Gallery 513 Broadway (St. Nicholas Hotel). Dealers, housekeepers, hotel keepers and others will find this a rare opportunity. B. MAYERS, Auctioneer.

ART SALE.
SPECIAL.—The elegant Oil Paintings so universally admired by the thousands that have visited them within the past few days will be sold by auction at the Art Emporium, 47 and 49 Liberty st., on Friday and Saturday, 5th and 6th of May, commencing each day at 12 o'clock.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE. AUCTION SALE.
At the private residence 105 East 13th st.,
two doors from 4th av.
This day (Friday), May 5, at 10½ o'clock,
over $18,000 worth and over 500 lots magnificent Household Furniture; 800 yards moquet, velvet, Brussels Carpets; two magnificent rosewood 7¾ octave grand Pianofortes, best city makers; parlors consisting of magnificent Grand Duchesse and Marie Antoinette style Parlor Suits, covered with crimson satin, blue satin, crimson and gold and green and gold satin brocade; Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Tables, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Works of Art, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Bedding; walnut rep and plush Suits; Buffet, Extension Table; Glass, China, Silverware; Cutlery, &c.
J. KRAEMER, Auctioneer.
Responsible men in attendance to cart, pack, box or ship goods for purchasers. Sale positive.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM. RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.
The circulation of the EVENING TELEGRAM last week was:—

Monday	37,100
Tuesday	37,200
Wednesday	37,500
Thursday	37,550
Friday	35,650
Saturday	35,300
Total	220,300
Daily average	36,716

OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

A.—MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Household Furniture—fine Mirrors, Pianoforte, Mantel Set, &c.—at auction.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on Monday, May 8, at 11 A. M., at the private residence, No. 14 West 38th st., all the elegant Household Furniture therein contained, consisting in part of rosewood Parlor Suits in brocatel, black walnut Dining Room Suits, Buffet, extension Tables, rosewood and black walnut Library and Bedroom Suits, tufted Chairs, Lounges, black walnut Bookcases, fine Carpets, Mattresses, &c., &c.; also a general assortment of Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, Cooking Utensils, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE.
PETER BOWE, Auctioneer,
sells THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, corner of 8th st. and University place, a large and general assortment of Household Furniture, Pier and mantel Mirrors, one 7½ octave rosewood Piano, large assortment of fine Chandeliers and Gas Brackets, black walnut Bookcases, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Washstands, Extension Tables, Armoires, Hallstands, Sofa Beds, Parlor Suits, marble top Centre Tables, Dressing Bureaus, Turkish Lounges, Easy Chairs, black walnut Rockers, Library Tables and Chairs, Writing Tables and Desks, Card Tables, Dining room—Cane and woodseat Chairs, china, tea and Dinner Sets, Looking Glasses, Engravings, hair and spring Mattresses, feather Beds, Pillows, Blankets, velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Curtains and Cornices, Cottage Suits, leaf Tables, Glassware, kitchen Utensils, &c.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY.—EXTRA LARGE Household Furniture sale.
THIS (Friday) MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at the four story private residence No. 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, three magnificent Parlor Suits, covered in satin.
Also reps and haircloth Sets, 7½ octave Pianoforte, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Curtains, Mirrors, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Etageres, Bookcase, Desks, Turkish Chairs, Tables, solid walnut Chamber Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, spring and hair Mattresses, Pillows, Bedding, &c.; Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, Lounges, silverplated Ware, Glass, Cutlery and innumerable other articles.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES E. MOORE, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, at store
No. 7 Madison st., at 10½ o'clock,
stock assorted Groceries, viz:—Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices, Starch, Bluing, Oils, Pickles, Chowchow, Catsups, Sauce, Lamp Chimneys, Canned Peaches, &c.; Dried Fruits, Brandy, Fruits, Maccaroni, Scales, Tea Bins and everything pertaining to a grocer's stock; also large lot Woodenware, Pails, &c.; Crockery and sundry goods. By order Attorney for mortgagee.

BISSELL, WELLES & MILLET, AUCTIONEERS.
THIS DAY (Friday), May 5, at 10½ A. M.,
at our salesrooms, No. 15 Murray st.,
Cutlery, Housefurnishing Goods and Hardware.
Comprising a good line Table Cutlery, Carvers, Howe's Sewing Machine Needles, Hammers, Hatchets, Heliers, Horse Raps, Files, Cooks, Bits; also 200 dozens Axe, Adze and Hatchet Handles, Japanned Ware, Dripping and Fry Pans, &c., &c.; also one Marvin's Safe, medium size, double doors.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Horses, Carriages, &c., &c.
At the private stable, No. 21 West 55th st.,
On Saturday morning, May 6, at 9½ o'clock.
For full particulars see head Horses and Carriages.

E. A. LAWRENCE & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Absolute sale in partition, by order of Supreme Court, of No. 142 Chrystie st., between Broome and Delancey sts., 25x100, on May 10, at Exchange Salesrooms, 111 Broadway. For particulars, maps, &c., apply to PADDOCK & CANNON, 82 Nassau st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Household Furniture,
at the private residence 239 Warburton av.
Yonkers, N. Y.
This day (Friday), May 5, at 10½ o'clock.
Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 7, 8, 9:10, 11:50 A. M.
Trains leave 30th st. at 6:40, 8:45, 10:30 A. M.

SALES AT AUCTION.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.
Immense sale of every kind of Household Furniture from a thousand and one different families about 200 Carpets.
On Saturday, May 6, at the auction rooms, No. 53 East 13th st., near Broadway, largest sale of the season, including every variety of Furniture, Piano, French plate Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Wardrobes, Bookcases, extension and centre Tables, solid carved black walnut Bedsteads, hair Mattresses, Curtains, Cornices, &c., will commence at 11 o'clock; Carpets, about 3 o'clock.
N. B.—We have taken the large store No. 734 Broadway, opposite the New York Hotel, and we invite all who wish to dispose of their goods to send them to the new store for the present, as we have no room in the present place. The first sale at No. 734 Broadway, will take place some time next week.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, AUCTIONEER.—HOLBROOK & ROLLINS, sell this day, at public vendue, at 2 o'clock, at the old stand, 452, 454 and 456 Canal st., four loads of Household Furniture, &c., from Batterson's Storage Warehouse, rosewood 7 octave Piano, Steinway maker; Parlor Suits, black walnut and enamelled Chamber Suits, Lace Curtains, marble top Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, 50 Brussels and ingrain Carpets, Mattresses, Beds and Bedding, Bed Lounges, Extension Tables, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Kitchen Utensils, 50 dozen three hoop Pails, Billiard Table Counters, Showcases, &c.

GEORGE J. SMITH, AUCTIONEER, 11 CHAMBERS st.—By virtue of a foreclosure of a chattel mortgage I will expose for sale at public vendue, on Friday, the 5th day of May, 1876, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 54 Marion st., one octagon glass adult's Hearse, built by Nuffer & Lippe, of the latest style and very handsome; one Coach and one Coupe. GEORGE J. SMITH, Attorney for mortgagees.

GEO. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER,
Art Gallery, 53 Liberty st., corner Nassau.
To-day (Friday), May 5, at 12 o'clock, a general assortment of Fancy Goods, comprising French Clocks, Bronzes, Parian Figures, Vases, China Tea Sets, &c.

GEORGE H. SCOTT, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL ON Friday, May 5, by order of Supreme Court, under direction of B. B. Chetwood, Referee, the elegant French flat Building No. 207 West 55th st., near Broadway. For further particulars apply to office estate W. H. RAYNOR, 1,300 Broadway, room 6.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Art Galleries No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), MAY 5,
at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence
NO. 104 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY POTTIER & STYMUS, ROUX AND OTHER BEST CITY MAKERS; CHICKERING GRAND PIANO, REAL BRONZES, &C., &C.
PARLORS.—Aubusson Carpets, ebony and gilt Suit in pink satin, marquetry inlaid Cabinet, Etagere, Centre and Fancy Tables to match, modern Oil Paintings, antique Japanese Bronzes, Mantel Mirrors, real bronze and marble Clocks and side Pieces; very rare antique carved Cabinet, full length real bronze Bust of General Washington, Venetian Mirrors, antique Dresden China Vases, large Japanese bronze Elephant, &c., &c.
LIBRARY.—Wilton Carpet, very finely carved French oak Bookcase, black walnut Library Table, Lounges and Chairs, Clocks, Bronzes, &c., &c.
DINING ROOM.—Richly carved black walnut Buffet, Extension Table and Chairs, Oil Paintings, Clocks, China, Glass Ware, &c., &c.
BEDROOMS.—Brussels Carpets, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Commodes, Tables and Chairs, en suite; hair Mattresses, Bedding, &c., &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—REGULAR SALE OF Furniture, Carpets and Merchandise of every description, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 59 Great Jones st. Particulars morning of sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Lenox House Furniture at auction.
Handsome Household Furniture—Mirrors, Oil Paintings,
China, Glassware, Silver Platedware, Linen, Blankets, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, commencing
Wednesday, May 10, 1876, at 11 A. M., and continuing until
all is sold, all the Furniture of the above house, consisting of handsome black walnut tufted and other Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits in black walnut, rosewood, &c.; Dining Room and Library Furniture, Chairs, Lounges, French mantel Clocks, Oil Paintings, Mirrors, Etageres, Cabinets, &c., &c., all being in excellent order and condition; also all Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, copper Cooking Utensils, &c. Catalogues on Monday.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Handsome Furniture,
fine Oil Paintings,
Carpets, Engravings, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on Friday, May 5, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 57 West 9th st., near 5th av., the entire Furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood Parlor Suit, Centre Tables, black walnut Dining Table and Chairs, black walnut Buffet, reps, lambrequins, lace Curtains, Cornices, Shades, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c.; China and Glass Ware and kitchen Furniture.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—ISAAC WOLF, AUCTIONEER, MYERS & CO., will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 15½ Bowery, an assortment of boys' oak Wagons, Sulkeys, Wheelbarrows, Dump Carts, Toy Carriages, Pails, &c.; also thereafter, general assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloths; also one Piano and other Merchandise. Sale positive. Dealers invited. By order of WM. ALT, Marshal.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, at 10 o'clock, at No. 352 East 54th st., Stock and Fixtures of Grocery Store, Coffees, Teas, Sugar, Spices, Scales, Fixtures, Counters, &c. Positively; in lots.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE—WATCHES AND JEWELRY. JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 59 New Bowery and No. 9 Oliver st., at 11 o'clock, 600 lots gold and silver Watches, Chains Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Guns, Pistols, Silverware, Musical and Mathematical Instruments, Fancy Goods, Tools. By order of M. Blan, 72 6th av.; Joseph Blumana, 7th av., and A. H. Samuels, Williamsburg.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL Auctioneer, salesroom No. 89 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 900 lots men's and women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.; also Coats Pants and Vests.
By order D. DE LONG, East Broadway.

S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL AUCtioneer—Wines, Liquors, Champagne, Cigars, &c., this day, Friday, May 5, at 10½ o'clock, No. 13 Bowery, the entire Stock of an importer and wholesale liquor dealer, consisting of a large assortment of high grade Wines, French and German, in casks and cases; also cases Claret Wines, casks and cases Port and Sherry Wines; also 25 casks Brandies, Gin, Rum, &c.; also 85 barrels choice Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, choice brands; about 125 cases fine Brandies, Gin, Bitters, cases and baskets Champagne; a large lot of fine Havana and Domestic Cigars, &c. Sale positive to suit the trade.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—GERARD BETTS, AUCTIONEER. Ultra Marine Blue, &c.
This day (FRIDAY), May 5, at 11 o'clock, 621 and 623 East 15th st., a lot of Ultra Marine Blue and a quantity of Material used in manufacturing ultra marine blue.
WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
JOHN H. HILLYER, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—GERARD BETTS, AUCTIONEER. Jeweller's Machinery, &c.
This day (FRIDAY), May 5, at 11 o'clock, at 180 Broadway, contents of a first class manufacturing jeweller's shop, consisting of Lathes, Work Benches, Shafting, Safes, Office Furniture, &c.
WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
RUFUS DODGE, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—GERARD BETTS, AUCTIONEER. Large lot Machinery, &c.
SATURDAY, May 6, at 11 o'clock, at No. 83 Centre st., Lathes, Boring Machines, Pipe Cutting Machines, Pumps, Valves, brass and iron Fittings, Gauges, Iron Pipe, Tools, 2 Iron Safes, Office Furniture, &c., &c.
WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
JAMES H. SHIELS, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—GERARD BETTS, AUCTIONEER. Sewing Machines, Harness, &c.
Saturday, May 6, at 10 o'clock, at 30 West Broadway, five Desks, lot Chairs, Cases, &c.; also lot Sewing Machines, sets Harness, Sundries, &c.
WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
A. K. RICH, Deputy.

SIMON ABRAHAM, AUCTIONEER, SELLS AT 10 o'clock, at 307 East 8th st., Fixtures of Barber's Shop; 5 patent Chairs, 6 Mirrors, Marble Washstand, Show Case, &c., in lots. Dealers attend.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION MAY 5—A GOOD chance, a beautiful Cottage, situated on Staten Island, Gifford's station, containing 14 rooms, stable, carriage house, about 18 acres of Land, well cultivated; all kinds of fruit trees; good fishing and sea bathing; a fine Refreshment Saloon attached, doing a good business; only 20 feet from station; 18 trains daily; 70 minutes to New York. For particulars apply at COLTON'S Auction Rooms, 53 East 13th st.

DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL.—ISABEAU, FROM NO. 7 TO NO. 23 Union square.—Nets for the front hair. With them ladies can dispense with veils. Also a large assortment of Invisible Crimps, Braids, Curls, &c.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A.—MARIE TILMAN, OF PARIS, OFFERS A LARGE assortment of fine Millinery, latest importations 423 6th av., near 26th st.; late Michel's.

EUROPE.

LOUIS COLARD,
Fabricant d'Armes, Liege.

PARIS.—AU PETIT ST. THOMAS.
NOUVEAUTES.
RUE DE BAC, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35,
25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.
This house, established upward of 50 years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. Noted for being remarkably cheap. In its immense premises will be found the most complete assortment of SILKS, from the celebrated fabrics of Bonnet, Ponson, &c.; The VERY FIRST NOVELTIES OF FANCY SILKS.
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
WOOLLENS, LACES, LINGERIE,
CONFECTIONS for LADIES,
FURS, COTTON and THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS,
ARTICLES of FURNITURE,
WEDDING OUTFITS.
ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE.
PARIS—NOUVEAUTES—AU PETIT THOMAS.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—PROposals will be received on the 8th, 9th and 10th days of May for grading and bridging the Lehigh and Eastern Railway, at the Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt st., New York, extending from Lehigh coal field to Port Jervis, where maps and profiles can be secured. S. P. KASE, President.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, 21 Water st., Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, May 6, for
20 eye Bars, 30 feet 3¾ inches long, 5 inches wide, 1¼ inches thick.
16 eye Bars, 34 feet 6½ inches long, 5 inches wide, 1¼ inches thick.
8 turned Pins, 18 inches long, 4 inches diameter.
8 turned Pins, 23½ inches long, 4 inches diameter.
The whole weighing about 29,000 pounds.
180 turned saddle Rollers, of best hammered iron, 3 feet 10½ inches long, 3½ inches diameter, weighing about 25,000 pounds.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office.
Address Hon. H. C. MURPHY, President.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, PLIMPTON'S Building, Stuyvesant and 9th sts., open all summer; private lessons in glide waltz specialty; soiree Monday evenings.

DIAMOND'S DANCING ACADEMY, 1,296 BROADway.—The most satisfactory and practical instruction ever offered. Gentlemen's class and reception this evening.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM. RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.

The circulation of the EVENING TELEGRAM last week was:—

Monday	37,100
Tuesday	37,200
Wednesday	37,500
Thursday	37,550
Friday	35,650
Saturday	35,300
Total	220,300
Daily average	36,716

OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE AND LOT, 27x128, on West Washington square, for sale at a bargain. HOPKINS & CARRINGTON, No. 1 East 22d st.

A.—REDUCED PRICES.—291 5TH AV., 238 MADISON av., 37 West 18th, 11 East 36th, 35 West 38th, 8 East 45th, 9 East 54th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 4 Pine and 33 East 17th sts.

A GOOD THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH stoop brown stone corner, on Lexington av.; must be sold; any reasonable offer entertained. Address box 1,918 Post office.

CHOICE CORNER LOTS ON MADISON AV.—THE northwest corner of Madison av. and 75th st., 27.2x95; price, $16,899; also the southeast corner, 28.8x100; price, $16,801; these lots have been recently bought in under foreclosure of mortgage, and are offered for sale at the actual cost to the company; the whole purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years at five per cent per annum if the property is improved satisfactorily. Apply to J. C. CLINTON, 55 Liberty st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT AND MODERN FOUR story high stoop brown stone House, 56th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; beautifully frescoed and in perfect order; price, $35,000. TIMPSON & PEET, 1,488 Broadway, near 44th st.

East Side.

A.—181 EAST 64TH ST. For sale, this beautiful three story brown stone House, medium size, well arranged and in perfect order; price very low. Apply on the premises or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

NICE HOUSE FOR SALE—ON EAST 15TH ST., near 2d av.; 14 rooms; all improvements; in fine order; lot 105 feet deep; extremely low figures; easy terms. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

West Side.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE House, No. 336 West 46th st. Apply to owner on premises.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—VARIOUS TENEMENT HOUSES ON easy terms. ELIAS G. BROWN, owner, 20 Nassau st.

VERY DESIRABLE HOUSES, IN THE BEST LOCATIONS in the city, at great reduction and on easy terms. ALDEN & BURRILL, No. 2 West 14th st., corner 5th av.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A SPLENDID CORNER PLOT OF 19 FULL LOTS on Metropolitan av., corner of High st., East Williamsburg; price $4,500; three miles from ferries. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

FOR SALE LOW—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE, 22x50 feet House, beautifully situated, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Address S. W. H., Herald office.

TO RENT—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, WITHIN SIX minutes' walk of ferries, a furnished House, at a very low figure; part of the rent will be taken in board. Apply to HONDLOW, 206 Montague st., Brooklyn.

451 BEDFORD AV., NEAR DEKALB.—HANDsome brown stone Residence; every improvement; price, $14,000. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine and 33 East 17th st. Would exchange.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ($450), for the season or longer, at Tremont, about 20 minutes from 42d st. (Harlem Railroad Depot), House containing ten rooms; 3 to 5 minutes from local depots. Inquire of NESBITT, Washington av., Tremont, or address box 4,157 New York Post office.

WESTCHESTER.—FIFTY MINUTES FROM DOWNtown, overlooking Sound, furnished House (23 rooms), 5 to 30 acres; rent or lease low. J. S. EWEN, 39 Nassau st.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT A. T. STEWART'S GARDEN CITY, L. I.,

NEW HOUSES, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO LET.

Several elegant brick winter and summer Residences, with gardens attached, and containing all the modern improvements and conveniences—hot air furnaces, ranges, baths, water closets, &c.—surrounded by ample grounds laid out with walks and shrubbery, in an agreeable neighborhood, combining city life with all the advantages of country air, a pure and bracing atmosphere, free from malaria and peculiarly healthy and agreeable at all seasons.

The houses are located on the natural surface of the ground, about 100 feet above the ocean, with abundance of good water, fine roads and drives, and easily accessible at all times and in all weather, and where family supplies can be had from first class stores and groceries as conveniently as in the city.

FOR $1,200.—A large and elegant Mansion, about 50 feet square, containing 13 rooms, furnished in modern style and with every convenience; grounds (about one acre) beautifully laid out.

FOR $1,000.—An elegant Mansion, same class as above, with carriage house, grounds, &c., but unfurnished.

FOR $850.—An elegant Dwelling House of same class as last, unfurnished, but without carriage house.

FOR $600.—A superb brick Dwelling House, containing 11 commodious rooms; similar grounds and conveniences as last.

FOR $500.—A large and very attractive Dwelling, with 10 rooms and all modern conveniences, with spacious garden attached.

FOR $400.—A very comfortable Dwelling House of 10 rooms, with like conveniences as last.

RAILROAD STATION.—Brick building, with large, well warmed waiting rooms, within five minutes' walk, affording communication with the city nearly every hour of the day by the Flushing and Northside Railroad from Hunter's Point and James slip. A 40 minutes' ride through beautiful scenery in first class rail cars.

WATER AND GAS.—Contracts have been made for erecting extensive works to supply water for domestic and fire purposes, which, with the gas works proposed, will make residences very desirable.

THE LARGE FIRST CLASS HOTEL, located in an elegant park adjoining the railroad station, is open for visitors at all times and supplied with everything in season.

CARRIAGES had at a minute's notice. A visit of inspection is desired. Apply at the office, near Garden City Railroad station, to W. R. HINSDALE, Manager.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SUMmer and winter, on the Hudson, at Spuyten Duyvil, for sale at a bargain. Post office box 2,819.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE (FURNISHED) TO LET—AT Montclair, New Jersey. Apply to E. FERRIS, 185 Washington st.

AN ORANGE COUNTY FARM, 12½ ACRES; BUILDings, fruit, brook, &c.; near village, lake, seminary, depot; only $4,500. OLIVER, 162 Broadway.

A.—TO LET, A NICE COTTAGE, 10 ROOMS; FINE fishing, bathing; very healthy; no mosquitoes. Apply to J. S. LEWIS, Northport, L. I., or at 207 Front st., New York, Tuesday forenoons.

AT MADISON—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 15 ACRES; shade, grapery, greenhouse, fruit, large garden, tenant house barn; all in complete order. For sale by J. HENRY JOHNSON & CO., Morristown, N. J.

A CORNER STORE AND STABLE TO LET OR FOR sale, in village of Pleasantville, on Harlem Railroad, 30 miles from this city; rent $250. Inquire at 255 West Eleventh st.

A BEAUTIFUL AND SHOWY VILLA, WITH TOWer, 16 rooms; ½ acre; flowers, shade; 10 minutes from ferry, Staten Island; $6,000; terms easy; worth $15,000. DARRIN, 50 Broad st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AT $25,000, COST $60,000; extensive, first class buildings, grounds, &c.; healthy, charming, accessible. ELSON, owner, 20 Liberty st.

AT HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON—NINETEEN MILES from city and 3 minutes to depot and steamboat landing; an expensively and completely furnished Country Seat, with every modern convenience, will be leased for three years, during absence of owner abroad 4½ acres on river front; house contains 20 rooms, in perfect order; magnificent views; elegant improvements; new, novel and desirable. Address Dr. H., 73 5th av.

A GOOD FARM TO RENT—IN NEW JERSEY, NEAR city; also one on shares. Apply at 11 Abingdon square.

A FURNISHED HOUSE AT BELLEVILLE, DElightfully situated on the Passaic; grounds, stable, &c.; rent, $500; also two Houses at Woodside (Newark); rent, $250. Apply at 11 Abingdon square.

AT ELIZABETH.—TO RENT, AN ELEGANT RESIdence, with all modern improvements; garden, stable, &c.; within two minutes of depot; rent very low to good tenant. J. G. HAMILTON, 124 Front st.

A COTTAGE—PERFECT GEM, NEAR SOUTH SHORE, S. I.; two lots, two story attic and cellar; fruit, flowers; $2,500; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad st.

A BARGAIN.—TO LET, LOT, 20X160 FEET, NEAR ENtrance of Centennial; excellent stand. Address HARRIS, 625 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

A COUNTRY PARADISE, NEAR UTICA.—TO RENT, for six months or a year, completely furnished Italian Villa, in park; unequalled for wonderful variety, lovely and romantic scenery; unsurpassed for healthfulness; terms exceedingly low; printed description, stereoscopic views sent on application to J. JAY VILLERS, 206 5th av., New York.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE—ONE HOUR from 23d st.—will be rented partly furnished; owner leaving city; salt water bathing, boating and fishing; most beautiful view on the Sound. Address DELIGHTFUL HOME, Herald Uptown Branch office.

BELLEVILLE, EIGHT MILES FROM JERSEY City.—To rent, new House; high, healthy, sightly; all conveniences. Address PARTRIDGE, 129 Broad st.

FARMS FOR SALE—TO LET OR TRADE, WITH good buildings, at Ronkonkoma Lake; two hours' ride; location is very healthy and pleasant. ALFRED LAMBERT, Ronkonkoma, L. I.

FOR SALE—NEAR HYDE PARK, THE ELEGANT Country Seat, with over a half mile of river front, on the east bank of the Hudson, known as the "Major Lowry" property, comprising 124 acres of land, with a stone mansion, elegantly furnished; brick barns, stable, carriage house; billiard house; ice house; gardener's cottage; horses, carriages, harness and farming implements; unequalled river and mountain views; price low; terms easy. J. C. CLINTON, 55 Liberty st.

FOR SALE—IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., A GROCERY Store; one of the best in the city, doing a first class trade; good reasons given for selling. For particulars call at 162 West st., after 11 o'clock this day.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE BEACH HOTEL, AT Far Rockaway, L. I., for a term of years, to a responsible tenant; fully furnished and in complete order. Particulars to be had of JAMES BYRNE, 36 Church st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, SIX ACRE Country Seat at Mount Vernon, on New Haven Railroad, near depot; fine house, 15 rooms; all conveniences; carriage house, &c.; all first class. WETHERBEE & MILLS, 1,218 Broadway.

FOR RENT—LOTS NEAR MAIN ENTRANCE CENtennial buildings, Philadelphia. Call on OWNER, room 223 Astor House, to-day.

GLASS SAND.—FOR SALE, MOST VALUABLE TRACT, 360 acres, containing inexhaustible quantities of pure flint Glass Sand. Saw Mill and Tenements. Covered with finest Pine Timber. Price, $14,000. Address W. H. J., 517 Locust st., room 3, Philadelphia.

HOTEL TO LET—AT FIRE ISLAND, L. I.; WILL accommodate about 100 guests; partly furnished. Apply at H. B. SIRE'S, 363 West 42d st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSES IN STAMFORD, Tarrytown, Stockbridge, Mass., and other places. Apply to A. DAILEY, No. 966 6th av.

LONG BRANCH.—TO LET, FURNISHED, FROM JUNE 1 to October 1, a charming Marine Villa; stabling for three horses, coach house (room for two carriages), croquet lawn, bathing ground and houses, well stocked ice house. Apply from 10½ A. M. until 2 P. M., to Mr. ARTHUR SEWELL, 32 Broad st.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

MONTCLAIR, ORANGE MOUNTAIN—A VARIETY OF handsomely furnished Cottages; season or year. HOWE & PARSONS, 79 Cedar st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED (or unfurnished) Residence, with three acres; lawn, garden, stable, &c.; an abundance of fruit and shade trees; grounds beautifully laid out; convenient to depot; plank walk; will be rented for one year or more; at a sacrifice. Address G. W. C., box 4,082 Post office, New York.

MANSION HOUSE, FAR ROCKAWAY, TO LET OR lease, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to A. A. DEGRAUW, Jamaica, L. I.

ORANGE.—TO RENT, SEASON, FULLY FURNISHED—Some handsome Country Seats; mountain side, macadamized roads, or near depots; very healthy. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 30 Pine st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—25 MINUTES FROM foot of Liberty st and 5 minutes' walk from depot. Address H. GREEN, box 4,177 Post office.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—TO LET, A FURNISHED House, containing eight rooms, until October 1 or for the year; four minutes' walk from depot; stable on the place; one hour from New York. Apply to T. W. BURGER, 203 Fulton st.

REASONABLE RENT—COUNTRY SEAT; NEW JERsey; thoroughly furnished; 50 minutes from New York; near station; 12 rooms, extension, lawn, garden; abundance of fruit, fine views, boating. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine st.

STAMFORD AND DARIEN.—FARMS, COTTAGES AND Country Seats for sale; also furnished and unfurnished Houses to let of all sizes. HUBBARD, Town Hall, Stamford.

TO LET—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., THE HOUSE so well and favorably known as the Beach Hotel; it is fully and completely furnished. Apply to P. BYRNE, grocer, 35th st. and 2d av.

TO LET—ASTORIA—COTTAGE, 11 ROOMS; WATER, gas, heater, range, fruit and vegetables; key at C. W. HALLETT'S, Main st., Astoria.

TO LET—A HOTEL 1½ MILES FROM KEYPORT; 40 rooms, furnished; good fishing, good bathing; terms moderate. Inquire of JOHN L. MOUNT, Union City, N. J.

TO LET—FOR FIVE YEARS, A PERFECT COUNTRY Home, furnished; 25 acres, lawn, shade and fruit; near Metuchen, N. J. JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 1½ Pine st.

TO LET—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, FOR THE SUMmer, furnished Residence on Circular st., near principal hotels, springs and post office; house roomy and airy; grounds ample. Address box 379 Post office, Saratoga Springs, or T. M. NORTH, 120 Broadway, New York.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COTTAGE HOUSE IN Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.; 11 rooms, bath room, garden, shade, horse, carriages, cow, fowls. J. L., 91 John st., New York.

TO LET, IN FLUSHING—FIRST CLASS FURNISHED House; best location; all improvements. J. W. PITNEY, 469 3d av., New York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ON NORTHERN RAILROAD of New Jersey, 45 minutes from City Hall, Country Residence; modern improvements; one acre, stable, &c. Address OWNER, box 131 Herald office.

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—A GENTLEMAN'S PLACE, near Englewood; house large and commodious; eight acres in lawn and garden; abundance of fruit; water and gas in the house. Address G. B. WALL, 20 Nassau st., room 20.

TO RENT—AT TENAFLY, NORTHERN RAILROAD of New Jersey, House, containing 10 rooms, bathroom, kitchen and laundry, situated on high ground; has a fine view; is in perfect order and within walking distance of churches and depot. Apply on premises, or to ASHBEL GREEN, 120 Broadway, New York.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FULLY FURNISHED AND frescoed stone Mansion, with three acres ground; finest Hudson River and inland view; unsurpassed in location and every other respect; in the upper end of the city; large stables and other outbuildings; to a responsible private family only. For particulars address box 5,212 Post office, New York.

850 BUILDING LOTS, GOOD HOUSE AND BARN, one hour from New York, free and clear, for only $30 per lot cash, lots worth double; railroad depot on place. Apply to SIEGEL, 79 Cedar st.

$5,500.—EASY PAYMENTS; 35 MINUTES FROM New York; Swiss House, 11 rooms; finished natural woods; garden; fine view. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

COUNTRY STORE, DWELLING AND 30 ACRES FOR sale, exchange or to let. HOUSTON, 96 Liberty st.

FARM WANTED—WITHIN AN HOUR OF NEW York, worth about $12,000, in exchange for a first class brown stone House and double Lot, in Brooklyn. Address box 517 New York Post office.

FARMS, COUNTRY SEAT, LOTS, WESTERN LANDS' Furniture, Paintings, sale or exchange. O. REED, 176 Fulton st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR LIGHTLY ENcumbered New York or Brooklyn Property, a splendid Farm and Country Seat of about 90 acres, in Westchester, less than an hour from New York; to a cash customer a great bargain. Address box 229 Herald office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN OR EXCHANGE—FINE three story brown stone House on 130th st., near 5th av. SMITH D. JENNINGS, 67 Liberty st.

ON THE SOUND, AT SAUGATUCK, CONN.—FOR sale or exchange, 28 acres; good anchorage; 2,000 feet water front; perfectly healthy. JAMES MITCHELL, Norwalk, Conn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LOTS WANTED—WITH A BUILDING LOAN, IN NEW York or Brooklyn, for responsible builders. J. C. CLINTON, 55 Liberty st.

WANTED TO BUY (OR TO RENT)—A SMALL Country Place or Farm, situated close on some sheet of water, the Sound preferred. Address "GIRARD INSTITUTE," 35 East 62d st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

BENNETT BUILDING. Fireproof.

Located on Nassau, Ann and Fulton sts.

First Floor to let, suitable for bankers, insurance offices or lawyers. Will be let together or in parts; be altered to suit tenants if desired; adapted for offices or stores.

Reasonable rents.

Also some eligible Law Offices to let.

APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

Take the elevator. Inquire for janitor.

A STORE TO LET—ON BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND Hotel. WETHERBEE & MILLS, 1,218 Broadway.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE OFFICE TO let at 456 6th av.

BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT SHOP AND Stables to rent low.—Brick building No. 19 Vestry st.; room for carriages on first floor; 10 or 12 stalls in basement. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

BUTCHER'S SHOP.—TO RENT AT LOW RENT, 220 Hudson st., near Canal st.; Store and Cellar and five Rooms up stairs; has been occupied as a butcher's shop for several years, and now doing a fine business. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

CHEAP STORES ON HUDSON ST. TO RENT.—LEVEL with sidewalk; high ceiling; good depth; possession at once. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

CHEAP HOTEL AND RESTAURANT ON WEST SIDE, near Jersey City ferry, to lease; on a corner, with front of 70 feet on each street; about 50 rooms on three upper floors; moderate rent; possession at once. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

DESK ROOM TO LET—ON NASSAU, BETWEEN Fulton and John sts. Address DESKS, Herald office.

FIRST LOFT, ON VARICK, NEAR CANAL ST., TO rent—High ceiling; light on three sides; low rent; also First Loft, corner Canal st. and South 5th av., and others. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET CHEAP. JOHN B. MURRAY, 53 Broadway.

PART OF A SPLENDID STORE—BEST LOCATION on Broadway, to a desirable tenant. Apply at No. 811 Broadway.

STEAM POWER.—FIVE FLOORS, 59X45; LIGHT ON all sides. GEORGE SIEMER, NO. 630 West 30th st.

SPLENDID LOFTS TO LET—ON BEEKMAN ST., through to Spruce st., near new Post office; fine light; entrance and hoistway on each street; power can be had. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

STORE TO LET—CORNER BROADWAY AND 34TH st.; very prominent windows, extra large; well adapted for picture frames, trunks, &c.

TO LET—A LARGE SAMPLE ROOM ON WHITEHALL st.; one of the best locations in the First ward; suitable for wholesale and retail liquor business; rent low. JAMES DUFFY, 131 Pearl st.

TO RENT—STORAGE STORES ON WEST ST., through over 200 feet to Washington st.; close to steamship docks; greatly reduced rent. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

TO RENT—STORE AND DWELLING ON WEST Broadway, near Canal st.; excellent location for wirework or any ornamental mechanical occupation. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE, IN EXCELLENT LOCAtion for grocer; also a number of Floors and Apartments. 932 8th av.

TO CABINET MAKERS.—TO RENT, THE FOUR LOFTS of the fine building 213 West 31st st., near 7th av.; light on three sides; elevator; cheap rent. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

WATER FRONT STORES AND VACANT LOTS, BEtween Grand and Houston st. ferries, with car lines to all parts of the city; three story Building, 22x80; also Floors. EDWARDS, 414 Water st.

3 STORY AND CELLAR BUILDING 344 FRONT ST. to let; well lighted; suitable for manufacturing, &c.; Belt line cars pass the door. EDWARDS, 414 Water st.

667 8TH AV.—STORE, BASEMENT AND APARTments; seen from 8:30 to 10. S. RICH, 74 Murray st.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED RESIDENCE, 48 FEET front, handsomely furnished, including billiard table and every modern improvement; beautiful grounds; very desirable location in Brooklyn; short distance from the ferries; low rent. Apply to HOLLAND & FROTHINGHAM, 106 Wall st.

A FEW ELEGANTLY FURNISHED AND UNFURnished Houses in best location in the city; also very desirable Country Villas. ALDEN & BURRILL, No. 2 West 14th st., corner 5th av.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE, 28 FEET WIDE, FOUR stories, 24 rooms, fully furnished with everything required, to let; $400 per month. 119 East 23d st.

Unfurnished.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM. RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.

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Total	220,300
Daily average	36,716

OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP STONE HOUSE—142 East 53d st.; in elegant order; open; $1,200.

A.—CHEAP RENTS. ELEGANT FRENCH FLATS OF 10 large rooms, near 59th st. and Park av.; beautiful location. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine st. or 33 East 17th st.

A.—REDUCED RENTS, NO. 9 WASHINGTON PLACE, 125 Madison av., 123 East 18th st., 22 East 35th; 16 East 47th, No. 7 East 49th. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine and 33 East 17th st.

ATTENTION.—32D ST., NEAR 5TH AV., FOUR STORY brown stone, 24 rooms; others. MORRIS B. BAER & CO., 72 West 34th st.

HOUSES, FLATS AND SUITS OF FURNISHED Rooms; choice locations; reduced prices. A. DAILEY, 966 6th av.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO RENT AT REDUCED RENTS.

572 Broome st., improvements	$1,200
57 Laight st., improvements	1,000
109 Wooster st.	1,050
113 Varick st.	900

56 Watts st., $750; 54 Watts, $700; 62 Watts, $500. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

LOW RENT—MEDIUM SIZED THREE STORY BROWN stone House on Murray Hill, west of Lexington av. OWNER, 142 East 37th st.

ONLY $900.—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, convenient to rapid transit; neighborhood unsurpassed. Apply on premises, 306 West 32d st.

RENT REDUCED TO $900; ELEGANT LARGE brown stone House; all improvements; mirrors, &c.; excellent neighborhood; six blocks to ferry, Brooklyn. ELSTON, 20 Liberty st.

TO LET—THE NEAT THREE STORY AND BASEment House 243 East 30th st., at a low rent. Apply to J. L. PINCKNEY, 159 East 30th st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 134 2D AV., THREE STORY brown stone, containing 15 rooms; all modern improvements and in good order; very low rent. Apply to W. N. GRISWOLD, 744 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FINE HOUSE, NO. 19 WASHINGTON place, three story high stoop; all modern improvements and in perfect order; rent reduced. Apply to W. N. GRISWOLD, 744 Broadway.

TO LET AT A SACRIFICE—THE FOUR STORY brown stone House 353 West 32d st.; two minutes from Elevated Railway; splendid order; frescoed, mantel mirrors, gas fixtures, laundry; a rare chance to hire a good house. Apply to E. A. PRICE, 476 Broome st.

TO RENT—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS DWELLing No. 12 Hubert st., near Hudson; 19 rooms; all improvements; in good order; excellent location for respectable boarding house; moderate rent. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

TO RENT UNFURNISHED—262 WEST 25TH ST., near 8th av.; four story brick; splendid order; owner will remain and board with tenant; rent very low; privilege of other boarders. TIMPSON & PEET, 1488 Broadway, near 44th st.

VERY CHEAP—THREE STORY HOUSE IN 20TH ST. Also another in 19th st. MONTAGUE, 8th av. and 21st st.

38 EAST 74TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone Dwelling, 20x50 lot 100, will be rented if taken at once, for $900 per annum. For permit apply to B. W. WILLIAMS, 837 6th av.

$1,000 OR LESS.—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House; improvements; good location; complete order; must be rented. Apply to BRUNDAGE, 29 East 14th st., or DUNKIN, 554 3d av.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 51 WEST 16TH ST.—TO LET, TO GENTLEMEN, handsomely furnished Room; also elegant Suit.

A FRENCH LADY OCCUPYING HER OWN HOUSE will let some elegantly furnished Rooms. Address CENTRAL, box 160 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM—GAS, BATH, CLOsets, $6 per week. 224 2d av., near 14th st.

A ROOM AND BEDROOM, ALSO A SINGLE ROOM to let; furnished for housekeeping; to adults only; convenient to cars and stages; terms low. Apply at No. 409 West 33d st.

A FEW CHOICE ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR HOUSEkeeping, in the cosey little house 214 West 47th st.; first house from Broadway; rent low.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A LARGE FURnished Room, with alcove (second floor), newly painted, to one or two gentlemen; also a small Room. 162 West 12th st.

A NICELY FURNISHED HALL BEDROOM TO LET—On third floor, front; references required. Private house 104 East 25th st.

A LADY LIVING ALONE HAS TWO HANDSOME Rooms to let, to gentlemen willing to pay well. Address H. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FURNISHED FLOOR FOR HOUSEKEEPING, TO let, to a respectable family. 91 Macdougal st., corner of Bleecker st.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT LOW a handsomely furnished Room for housekeeping or to gentlemen. 365 West 56th st., near Broadway and Elevated road.

A LADY WILL LET, TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, furnished Room, without board, in 45th st. Address H. H., box 124 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A HANDSOME, FINELY FURNISHED BACK Parlor, for one or two gentlemen, $7; first class accommodations for meals; very convenient. 256 West 34th st.

A NUMBER OF NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms to let to gentlemen, singly or en suite; also a handsomely furnished Double Parlor, as a physician's office or to a party of gentlemen; references. Apply at 43 West 28th st.

A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED FLAT TO LET—FOR summer months, to a family of two or three adults; rent $125 per month. Apply to GEORGE E. JARDINE, 1,267 Broadway.

FINE FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR AND THIRD Floor to let; or will separate; small brown stone house. 68 Prospect place, corner of East 43d st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND PARLORS, SUITABLE for light housekeeping, at 138 East 58th st., near Lexington av.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—REFERences required. 50 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT 244 WEST 42D ST.

FURNISHED FRONT HALL ROOM, NO. 7 GREAT Jones st., near Broadway. Call from 1 to 6 P. M.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping if desired, in a private family where they may make themselves at home. 248 East 10th st.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; ALSO HALL ROOMS; gentlemen only; all improvements. 16 East 15th st., near Tiffany's.

FOR HOUSEKEEPING—FURNISHED ROOMS, $5 TO $7 a week, for ladies or gentlemen. 86 West 3d st.

LARGE FURNISHED PARLOR, LOFTY HOT AND cold water, $5, to a gentleman only. No. 6 St. Mark's place.

MRS. ROBERTSON HAS TAKEN THE LARGE, commodious house 17 East 17th st.; has furnished Rooms, singly or en suite.

PART OF FURNISHED PRIVATE HOUSE (BASEment, second and fourth floors), with use of parlor, to small family of adults; 37th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; best reference required. Address HOME, box 116 Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO LET—COMFORTABLY FIRST CLASS FURNISHED or unfurnished Rooms to gentlemen. No. 36 West 24th st.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, a large furnished Room, with a small one adjoining. Inquire at 144 West 37th st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, CONnecting; also single Room, without board, in a private family. Call at 117 East 28th st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping; newly furnished and completely renovated; also single Room. 300 West 25th st.

$2 TO $3 WEEKLY.—LARGE ROOMS; LIGHT housekeeping if desired; bath, gas; private residence. 148 Macdougal st.

$5 WEEKLY.—PLEASANT LARGE ROOM, SUIT two persons; also Reception Rooms; others. 144 West 15th st.

$6 TO $8.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, press, marble basin, hot and cold water, bath, gas, good table, home comfort. 272 West 25th st., near 8th av.

9TH ST., 56, JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.—FINELY furnished double Rooms, to gentlemen, at low rent for summer, without board; near restaurants.

11 WEST 26TH ST. (FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY ST. James Hotel).—Elegant Suites and single Rooms.

17TH ST., 104 EAST, BETWEEN UNION SQUARE and Irving place.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, without board, for gentlemen only.

19 WEST 30TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, without board, for gentlemen of refinement only.

45 31ST ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH av.—Well furnished Rooms, with every convenience, to first class parties without children; Breakfast if required.

111 WEST 12TH ST.—PRIVATE FAMILY, LARGE well furnished front Rooms, with hall Room, for gentlemen.

126 EAST 22D ST.—A FLOOR TO LET; ALSO FURnished Rooms; rent very moderate; reference.

137 EAST 53D ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—A comfortably furnished Room for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; Board if desired.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENT HOUSE, 5TH AV., CORNER 15TH st.—To let, one suit of Apartments on first floor; also one suit on second floor (furnished).

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OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

A FINE FLAT IN SARATOGA BUILDING TO LET. H. M. LUMMIS, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine st., New York.

A NICE FIRST FLOOR, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, just vacating, to rent. Inquire on premises, 217 West 36th st.

AN ELEGANT CORNER FIRST FLAT, 8 ROOMS, ALL improvements; halls furnished; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at 932 8th av.

A.—FIRST CLASS FRENCH FLATS TO LET AT REduced rates at 61 West 39th st., corner house.

A FLOOR OR UPPER PART OF PRIVATE HOUSE to let; rent low. 330 East 57th st.

A HANDSOME LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET—Moderate terms to a desirable family. No. 31 King st., between Macdougal and Varick. Call after 9 A. M.

FRENCH FLATS.—BEST TO BE HAD OFF 5TH AV. Apply to janitor, 74 West 53d st.

THE APARTMENT HOUSE, 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH st., just completed; a few desirable suites unrented, can now be viewed; every room light; ventilation, steam heat, &c., &c.; moderate prices. Apply at the premises or to HORACE S. ELY, 22 Pine st.

TO LET—TWO VERY DESIRABLE FLATS, SIX rooms each, in brown stone front houses, at $25 each. Inquire on the premises 921 4th av., first floor.

TO LET—LARGE ROOM AND HALL BEDROOM, third floor, private house 76 Perry st.; immediate possession; gas, bath; rent $17.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE HOUSE, 138 East 58th st., near Lexington av.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

DESK OR SMALL OFFICE ROOM WANTED ON Broadway; railroad company's or ticket agency's office preferred. Adress ROE, 40 Cortlandt st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF ADULTS, six rooms in a respectable neighborhood; rent must be moderate. Address, stating terms, SINCERITY, box 1,675 Post office, New York.

WANTED—BEDROOM, PARTLY FURNISHED, BATH below 12th st., between Broadway and 2d av.; price $10 a month. Address A. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, OF QUIET habits, a Second Floor, in house with owner, between Broadway and 2d av. and 10th and 30th sts. Address, for three or four days, C. H. B., 554 3d av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 PARLOR FLOOR, THREE LARGE ROOMS, PRIVATE bath, closets, &c., with private table, or without board; Rooms for gentlemen; references. 38 East 20th st.

1 LARGE FRONT ROOM—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED; also hall Rooms, with Board; references. 217 West 14th st.

1.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, with first class Board. 202 West 44th st. (two doors from Broadway).

1.—SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without private table; also, front and back Rooms for single gentlemen, at 345 5th av.

1 LARGE, DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, WITH Board; also a small Room; terms low; table satisfactory; abundance home made bread, pastry, &c. 241 West 14th st.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY, 114 East 19th st. Handsome Rooms, with Board.

$1 TO $2 PER DAY, $6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—FINE Rooms, with good Board. 178 Bleecker st., near Broadway. Open all night. Croquet ground.

1ST HOUSE STUYVESANT PARK, 215 EAST 15TH st.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, first class table; splendid neighborhood.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—LARGE AND small Rooms to let, with first class Board. 63 East 4th st.

4 WEST 22D ST. HAS CHANGED HANDS, AND IS now open and offers first class accommodations; table unexceptionable; day Board given; reference required.

5TH AV., 98.—ELEGANT PARLOR SUITS, FROM 2 to 6 Rooms, also single Rooms, furnished; Board; house first class; reference.

5TH AV., 351.—SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY FURnished, with or without private table; terms moderate; other desirable Rooms.

5TH AV., 341 (MRS. SEAVER).—PARLOR AND BEDrooms, with or without private table, or without board; First and Second Floors, as above, from May 1.

8 MANGIN ST., NEAR GRAND.—EXCELLENT BOARD and pleasant Rooms at $5 per week; man and wife, $9.

11TH ST., 160 WEST, NEAR 6TH AV.—FURNISHED Rooms, with first class Board; also table board; reference.

14TH ST.—OWNER AND OCCUPANT OF THE ELEgantly furnished four story brown stone House 227 West, will rent some Rooms, with or without Board.

14 GRAMERCEY PARK.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND their wives, or a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and first class Board.

15 WEST 11TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—ELEgantly furnished Rooms, with superior Board and first class accommodations; reference.

15TH ST. (FACING STUYVESANT PARK), NO. 238 East.—Several extra large hall Rooms, all improvements, handsomely furnished, with Board; reference.

18 EAST 32D ST.—ONE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR to let; transient Boarders accommodated; house and table first class; references.

18 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with Board; reference.

22D ST., 407 WEST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH Board; gas, bath, &c.; home comforts; one block from elevated road and 23d st. stages; terms low.

24 WEST 23D ST., OPPOSITE FIFTH AVENUE HOtel.—Elegant Rooms, en suite and single, with Board and attendance, at summer prices; reference asked.

25 WEST 27TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without first class Board; private table if desired; house and location first class; terms moderate.

28 WEST 12TH ST.—WITH BOARD, SECOND STORY Rooms, for a family or a party of gentlemen; reference.

28TH ST., WEST, 307.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board; hot and cold water, bath, &c.; brown stone block; terms $6 and $8.

32 12TH ST., CORNER UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A furnished Room to let, to two young men, with or without Board.

33 WEST 25TH ST.—TO FAMILIES OR SINGLE gentlemen, handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board.

33 WEST 33D ST.—HANDSOME SUITS AND ROOMS; superior Board; permanent or transient; summer prices.

34TH ST., 167 WEST.—VERY DESIRABLE FRONT Room on second floor, with Board; references exchanged.

34TH ST., 138 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, on second and third floors, with unexceptionable Board; terms reasonable to desirable parties.

36 CLINTON PLACE.—ELEGANT FURNISHED Rooms for married or single gentlemen, with or without Board.

37 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—ELEGANT Suit of Apartments on second floor, with superior Board.

38 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN UNIVERSITY PLACE and Broadway.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, to families or single gentlemen, with first class Board; transient and day boarders accommodated.

38TH ST., 67, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—TO let, a handsome Third Floor, in a first class family; house serving private table only; also an Upper Floor.

39 WEST 16TH ST.—BOARD, WITH WELL FURnished pleasant Room, on second floor; good table; terms moderate; references.

40 EAST 35TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms and good table; terms very moderate.

45 EAST 20TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 4th av.—Rooms, with or without Board, double and single; first class.

49 WEST 16TH ST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, nicely furnished, to let, with or without Board, transiently or permanently.

53 WEST 9TH ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms, with first class Board, for man and wife or two gentlemen; very desirable location.

53 WEST 28TH ST.—AN ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR to rent, with first class Board; also third story front Room; reference.

56 WEST 11TH ST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS to let, with first class Board; price moderate.

76TH ST., SECOND WEST OF BOULEVARD.—Rooms to let, with or without Board; terms moderate.

105 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR 6TH AV.—NEWLY furnished Suit of Rooms for family; also other Rooms for single gentlemen, with or without Board; terms moderate.

111 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A SUIT OF Rooms, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with Board, in a German family.

121 EAST 23D ST.—ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR gentleman and wife; also Rooms for single gentlemen, with excellent table. References required.

122 MADISON AV.—DESIRABLE DOUBLE AND single Rooms to let, with Board, the 1st of June, or sooner if required; reference.

129 WEST 45TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large Rooms, southern exposure, for gentleman and wife, with Board.

135 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR UNION SQUARE.—Well furnished Rooms, with first class Board, for families or party of single gentlemen.

144 WEST 15TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front or back Parlor to gentleman and wife; Board for lady.

163 WEST 21ST ST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS to let, with Board, to families or single gentlemen.

177 LEXINGTON AV., CORNER 31ST ST.—FURnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a private family; restaurant within a block.

207 WEST 43D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—ROOMS, with Board, on second and third floors, en suite or singly, furnished or unfurnished, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; no other boarders at present; house first class, table also; references required.

214 EAST 11TH ST.—A HANDSOME FURNISHED front Parlor and Rooms, with or without good Board.

218 WEST 15TH ST.—DESIRABLE LARGE FURnished Rooms, with Board to gentleman and wife; moderate terms.

242 WEST 22D ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with Board; references; terms moderate.

239 WEST 11TH ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, ONE large second story front room and hall one, third story.

321 WEST 29TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or parties of single gentlemen; terms moderate.

323 WEST 29TH ST.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR few gentlemen can have good Board; good neighborhood; house all modern improvements; terms reasonable.

328 WEST 32D ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH Board, furnished or unfurnished, in private family; terms moderate.

354 WEST 23D ST.—A FINE LARGE THIRD STORY Room, handsomely furnished, with first class Board, in a private family; also a Room for single gentlemen; all conveniences; reference.

363 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—ELEgantly furnished Rooms, first class table, for families and gentlemen; references.

2,044 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.—VISITORS to the Centennial Exhibition will find excellent Board and handsome Rooms, at moderate prices, at Mrs. TOWNER'S private boarding house.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM. RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.

The circulation of the EVENING TELEGRAM last week was:—

Monday	37,100
Tuesday	37,200
Wednesday	37,500
Thursday	37,550
Friday	35,650
Saturday	35,300
Total	220,300
Daily average	36,716

OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED FOR TWO persons to secure a home in a private family, with Board. No. 243 West 22d st.

ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS AT NO. 13 WEST 29th st.; private meals if required.

ELEGANT ROOMS, SINGLY OR EN SUITE, IN FIRST class locations, furnished and unfurnished, with or without Board, at reduced rates. ALDEN & BURRILL, No. 2 West 14th st., corner 5th av.

FIRST CLASS BOARD FOR CENTENNIAL VISITORS or permanent boarders. 809 North 20th st. Beautiful location.

PERSONS VISITING THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBItion can secure first class Rooms and Board in an elegantly furnished private house in the central part of the city of Philadelphia; references exchanged. Address I. N. SOPER & CO., 27 City Hall square, New York.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A SMALL PARTY DESIRING GOOD ROOMS AND sumptuous table for the summer can be accommodated reasonably at 1,335 South Broad st., Philadelphia. References.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—FOR GENTLEman, wife and child, aged 3 years, in a German family; location 8th to 25th st. and 2d to 7th av. Address W., box 103 Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A QUIET LADY WISHES A good Room and Board with a small family where there are no other boarders, or with a widow or a lady living alone would be preferred. Address S. R. C., Herald office.

GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD AND FURNISHED Room, below 20th st. Address, with terms, which must be liberal, BLACK, Herald office.

HOTELS.

A FEW ELEGANT ROOMS.—GRAND UNION HOtel; restaurant supplied with the best. Park av. and 41st st. Baggage taken to and from Grand Central Depot free.

AT FRANKFORT HOUSE, 202 WILLIAM ST., 250 Rooms for gentlemen and families, 25c., 35c., 50c., $1; always open.

BELMONT HOTEL, FULTON ST., NEAR BROADway.—European plan; Rooms 50 cents upward; family Rooms; always open.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New York; location unsurpassed; elevator and all modern improvements.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, CORNER 38TH ST. AND 6TH av., Murray Hill.—A few fine Suits for rent at moderate rates. W. L. FISH, Proprietor.

PHILADELPHIA.—VISITORS TO THE CENTENNIAL can have first class accommodations at the Golden Swan, three minutes walk from Mount Airy station. Send for circular. S. S. HAINES, 2,123 Green st.

ST. STEPHEN'S HOTEL, CHESTNUT ST., ABOVE 10th, Philadelphia.—Entirely new and thoroughly first class; $3 50 per day.

SUMMIT HOTEL, 55 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL st. GEORGE RUECKERT, proprietor; European plan; new and elegant appointments; Rooms by the day and week.

ST. GERMAIN.—LOCATION UNSURPASSED; ROOMS and Board; all front (5th av. 22d st. and Broadway); $2 to $4 per day; European plan less; elevator, baths. Also splendid accommodations at owner's residence, 227 West 14th st. WILLIAM G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING A HANDSOME residence on the Hudson, can accommodate a few adult boarders; five minutes from depot, 40 minutes from 42d st.; plenty of fruit. Address S. LONGSTREET, 132 West 16th st.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE CAN BE ACCOMmodated with Board in a private family; location pleasant and healthy; one hour from New York via Central Railroad of New Jersey; terms reasonable; references exchanged. Address L. M. G., Westfield, N. J.

BOARD—AT ONE OF THE FINEST COUNTRY RESIdences at Stamford; large house and grounds; rooms large; accommodation for horses and carriages. Address H. PURDY.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT MARBLEtown, Ulster county, N. Y., nine miles from the city of Kingston and six miles from Keator's Corners, on the Wallkill Valley Railroad. Mountainous country, pure water, no mosquitoes or fever and ague. Apply to CHARLES B. TENEYCK or F. D. L. MONTANYE, Marbletown, N. Y., or A. SLAUSON, 32 and 34 Dey st., New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED, WITH SEA BATHING, fishing and boating accommodations for gentleman, wife and ten boys. Address "GIRARD INSTITUTE," 35 East 62d st., New York.

FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN Board on the Sound, opposite Fort Schuyler; bathing, boating, fishing; 35 trains daily. Particulars at 337 5th av.

GOOD BOARD WANTED—AT MODERATE TERMS, in a very respectable house, by three or four young gentlemen (Germans) on Staten Island June 1st to October 1st. Near first landing preferred; references exchanged. Address G. B., box 197 Post office.

HUDSON RIVER BOARD.—FINE SITUATION, HIGH ground, modern improvements, Croton water, shade, lawns, garden, stables, fine drives; 20 minutes out, 10 from depot; terms moderate. Address C. D., Fort Washington.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY, BOARD IN THE country, with a French family, where French is habitually spoken. Address, with particulars, W. & M., Herald office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM. RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.

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OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

BATH, L. I.—LOCUST GROVE HOTEL AND PAVILion (late residence of ex-Mayor Gunther), with an additional wing containing 50 rooms, fronting the bay and ocean; excellent bathing, fishing, boating, &c. For Board apply on the premises or by note to JOHN HOOPE.

LENOX HOUSE, GREENWICH, CONN.—FIRST class in every particular; absolutely healthy; central; no mosquitoes. ADOLF RUTJES.

LONG BRANCH.—BATES' COTTAGE, OCEAN front, now open for guests. JOSEPH BATES, Manager.

NORWOOD HOUSE—NORWOOD, N. J.; TWENTY miles from New York; open May 20. Particulars of F. T. KEITH, at Gould's, 35 Nassau st.

PALMER HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, WILL open in June. For particulars apply at the house.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, will reopen early in May, under the same management as last year; reduced rates through May and June. Call on or address R. F. COLE.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE—NYACK ON THE HUDSON, 25 miles from New York, will be open for guests about June 1. Choice Rooms can now be secured on application at 29 West 32d st. W. P. MUNROE.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL. NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

ANCHORIA	Sails Saturday, May 6, at 2 P. M.
CALIFORNIA	Sails Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
ETHIOPIA	Sails Saturday, May 20, at 2 P. M.
VICTORIA	Sails Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $80, currency, according to accommodation. INTERMEDIATE, $35; Steerage, $28.

Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.

HENDERSON BROS., Agents, No. 7 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. P. CO. NOTICE.

With a view to diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

SCYTHIA...Wed., May 10	BOTHNIA...Wed., May 24
*SCOTIA...Wed., May 17	ABYSSINIA...Wed. May 31

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieutenant Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

BALTIC	May 6, at 3 P. M.
GERMANIC	May 20, at 2 P. M.
CELTIC	June 3, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC	June 10, at 3 P. M.
BRITANNIC	June 24, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Docks, pier 52 North River.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold; return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28.

Saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

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OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

STATE LINE. NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY, from pier 42 North River (foot of Canal st.) as follows:—

STATE OF VIRGINIA	Thursday, May 4
STATE OF INDIANA	Thursday, May 18
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA	Thursday, June 1

and every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70 and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, N. Y. Steerage passage office foot of Canal st., North River.

NATIONAL LINE—FROM PIERS 44 AND 47 NORTH River. For London direct. DENMARK, Saturday, May 6, 3 P. M. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

EGYPT, May 13, 8:30 A. M.	ENGLAND...June 3, 2 P. M.
THE QUEEN, May 27, 9 A. M.	SPAIN...June 10, 7:30 A. M.

Cabin passage $70 and $80, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage $26, currency.

Drafts issued from £1 upward, at current prices.

Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.

LESSING...May 11	FRISIA...May 25
WIELAND...May 18	CIMBRIA...June 1

Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England, Scotland and Wales:—

Cabin, first saloon, gold	$100
Cabin, second saloon, gold	60
Steerage, currency	30

KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad st., New York. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday, May 6, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND	Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN	Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.

From pier 45, North River.

Cabin passage, $80 and $100, gold.

Steerage, $28, currency.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE. TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT, sailing from pier 18 East River as follows:—

ARAGON, Symonds	Saturday, May 6
CORNWALL, Stamper	Saturday, May 20

Cabin passage, $75; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120; prepaid steerage certificates, $26. Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 70 South st.

NEW YORK AND LONDON. REGULAR AND DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATIONS, EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY, by the "ANCHOR LINE" steamers, ELYSIA, UTOPIA, AUSTRALIA AND ANGLIA. Cabin, $65, currency; steerage, $28. HENDERSON BROS., AGENTS, 7 BOWLING GREEN.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, sailing every TUESDAY, from pier 46 North River.

WYOMING May 16, 11 A. M.	NEVADA...June 13, 10 A. M.
IDAHO...May 30, 11 A. M.	WISCONSIN June 20, 10 A. M.

Cabin, $65, $70 and $80, currency. Intermediate, $40; steerage, $28.

Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.

WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN. Company's pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

MOSEL...Sat., May 6	RHEIN...Sat., May 20
DONAU...Sat., May 13	ODER...Sat., May 27

Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, Havre or Bremen:—

First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates.

Prepaid steerage certificates, $32, currency.

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT PLYMOUTH (G. B.), for the landing of passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other) will sail from pier No. 43 North River, as follows:—

*PEREIRE (Danre)	Saturday, May 6
CANADA (Frangeul)	Saturday, May 13
LABRADOR (Sangier)	May 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):—

First cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodations.

Second, $72. Third cabin, $40.

Return tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage, $26, with superior accommodations, including wine, bedding and utensils, without extra charge.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMIC ROUTE TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND, &C., &C., VIA ROTTERDAM.

Steamer SCHOLTEN	May 11
Steamer MAAS	May 25

These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public. Trips regular, rates low; comfort and living perfect. For freight, FUNCH, EDYE & CO. For passage, L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL sailing from pier 53 North River, as follows:—

HINDOO...May 6	COLOMBO...June 3
HIDALGO...May 20	OTHELLO...June 17

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

COOK'S INTERNATIONAL TOURIST TICKETS TO all parts of Europe and America at reduced rates; do not require their holders to travel in parties. "Cook's Excursionist" for May, price 10 cents, contains fares for upward of 1,000 European and American tours. COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PANAMA TRANSIT STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC PORTS, via Isthmus of Panama. Sailing from pier 13 North River.

FOR PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO, via Straits of Magellan.

Steamer GEORGIA...SATURDAY, May 6

FOR ISTHMUS OF PANAMA AND SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, via Aspinwall.

Steamer READING...SATURDAY, May 6 (freight only)

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND PACIFIC PORTS, via Isthmus of Panama.

Steamer CRESCENT CITY...SATURDAY, May 20

For freight or passage apply to W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &C., &C., sailing from pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

ACAPULCO...Tuesday, May 16, 12 noon connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

CITY OF TOKIO...June 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &C., &C., on the 10th, 20th and 30th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.—REGULAR MAIL STEAMSHIPS leave New York May 31; from Savannah May 1. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—

WILMINGTON	Tuesday, May 9
COLUMBUS	Thursday, May 18

For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green. McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE. Steamers leave pier No. North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW YORK	Thursday, May 11
CITY OF HAVANA	Tuesday, May 23

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS, via Havana Progreso, Campeachy, Tuspan and Tampico.

CITY OF HAVANA...Tuesday, May 23

For freight and passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New Orleans May 7 and May 28 for Vera Cruz and other ports.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT KEY West, carrying the United States mail.—The steamer CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington, will sail on Saturday, May 6, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through bills of lading given to all points on the Houston and Texas, Central International and Great Northern, Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroads. Freights and insurance at lowest rates. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or W. P. CLYDE, No. 6 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. THE CROMWELL LINE. The steamship HUDSON, Captain Gager, on SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 9 North River.

Through bills of lading given to Mobile and all principal points on the Mississippi River.

Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.

Apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

MORGAN'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, for New Orleans and Texas, will sail every Saturday to New Orleans, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad for Morgan City, thence, per Morgan's line of steamers, to Texas ports.

The ALGIERS will sail from pier 36 North River, New York, on Saturday, May 6, at 3 P. M., for New Orleans direct.

Through bills of lading signed to Mobile, Galveston and to all points on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Northern, Texas and Pacific and Trans-Continental railroads, and to Indianola and San Antonio, and all points on the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railway, Brazos Santiago, Corpus Christi, Rockport, St. Mary's and Fulton.

Freight for St. Mary's and Fulton landed at Rockport, Lighterage and channel dues at either Corpus Christi or Brazos Santiago at the expense and risk of consignee.

Through rates to Brownsville, via Rio Grande Railroad.

Insurance can be effected under open policy of C. A. Whitney & Co., New Orleans. From New York to New Orleans, ¾ per cent; from New York to all Texas ports via New Orleans, ⅞ per cent.

Freight at lowest rates. For freight or further information apply to CHARLES A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, pier 36 North River.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing from pier 37 North River.

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and with the company's steam lines to interior points in North Carolina and Virginia. Newbern and Washington, N. C. (via Norfolk), every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., connecting with Maryland and Delaware railroads.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance to Norfolk, &c., ¼ per cent. Freight received daily at pier 37 North River. General offices, 197 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY, President.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FLORIDA.—WEEKLY LINE to Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga.; sailing every Thursday, from pier 20, East River. The steamer CARONDELET, Captain McCreery, will sail Thursday, May 11, at 3 P. M., for Fernandina and Port Royal. Through tickets issued to all points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., or HERMAN GELPCKE, 153 Maiden lane.

FOR HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHNS, N. F. CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE. Steamers leave pier 10 N. R. following days at 3 P. M.:—

GEO. CROMWELL	Tuesday, May 9
GEO. WASHINGTON	Friday, May 19

For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE. STEAMBOATS LEAVE pier 41 North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., for Albany and all points North and West.

CATSKILL CREEK LINE.—NEW CHAMPION, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from Canal st.; McMANNUS, alternate days, from Leroy st., 6 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAMBOATS FOR TROY AND ALL points Northeast and West, leave daily, except Saturday, at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, via Newport and Fall River. The world renowned Steamboats BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray st., daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 P. M. Through tickets sold at all the principal hotels in the city.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSkill and intermediate landings.—Steamer ANDREW HARDER, from Franklin st. (pier 35), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; steamer MONITOR, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt street ferries as follows:—

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie, at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre and the oil regions.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars daily (except Sunday), 9:30 A. M., arrive Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive:—From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 10:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15 and 10:25 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44 and 10:25 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 6:50 and 10:25 P. M.

Ticket offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE New Jersey Southern Railroad.—Fare lower than by any other route, commencing May 1, 1876. Leave New York, Pier 8 North River, foot Rector st., 6:45 A. M., for Long Branch and intermediate points; 9:45 A. M., for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Vineland, &c.; 4 P. M., for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Tuckerton, &c.; 6 P. M., for Long Branch, &c. WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

REMOVAL—MAY 1ST, TO PIER 43 NORTH RIVER, Spring st., of Steamboats Thomas Cornell and James W. Baldwin, for Rondout and Kingston and intermediate landings; daily line at 4 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON. Reduction of Fare. Steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT, from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M. Providence Line, from pier 27 North River, foot of Park place. Steamships ELECTRA and GALATEA, at 4:30 P. M.

EXCHANGE.

PIANO AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE WANTED—For which unencumbered Lots and some cash will be given. Call on E. WHITNEY, 236 Greenwich st.

WASHINGTON.

The President On His Absence From the Seat of Government.

A REPLY TO THE RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE.

A Courteous Reminder and a Few Historical Reminiscences.

THE COMING MAN AT ST. LOUIS.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1876.

THE READING OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE REGARDING HIS ABSENCE FROM THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT IN THE HOUSE—A GENTLE HINT TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH TO MIND ITS OWN BUSINESS—THE EFFECT CREATED.

A dull day in the House was enlivened toward the close by two or three incidents, chief among which was the reading of a message from the President in answer to a resolution asking him concerning his absence from the seat of government. He told the House, at considerable length, that he had the constitutional right to be absent when he pleased and that it was none of their business, and enforced his proposition by an example which caused great amusement on both sides and applause among the republicans. He said that if the leaders of a powerful rebellion during Mr. Lincoln's administration had succeeded, as they tried, in capturing Washington, the President would have continued his official functions just as perfectly elsewhere. A memorandum at the close of the message gave the number of days each President has been absent from the Capitol, and some amusement was again manifested at the fact that the conspicuously democratic Presidents were absent oftener than others. Jefferson was away from the Capitol 796 days; Madison, 639; Jackson, 502; John Quincy Adams only 122; Filmore but 60. Washington was away 181 days. On the whole it was acknowledged on both sides that the President had made his points well and with good temper, and he took particular care not to tell the House how many days he had been absent from the seat of government. The message was referred to the Judiciary Committee and ordered to be printed.

The President has been during his whole administration very careful on one point. He has never travelled out of the boundaries of the United States. During his visits to Niagara Falls he has even refused to cross to the Clifton House. When visiting a friend at Thousand Islands he would not cross to the Canada shore. When, in 1871, he was present at the opening of the European and North American Railroad he stopped at Vanceborough, near the Canada line. He carefully refused to cross even the little River St. Croix, which forms the boundary line there. So far as is now remembered here, there is but one instance of a President of the United States going into a foreign country. Mr. Van Buren went to Kingston, in Canada, in 1839, and he was much criticised for his journey at the time.

THE ST. LOUIS NOMINEE—THE DAVIS MOVEMENT AT A STANDSTILL—ODOR OF ANCIENT WHIGGERY NOT PLEASING THE MODERN DEMOCRATS—A COMPROMISE CANDIDATE IN THE PERSON OF JOHN M. PALMER, OF ILLINOIS, PROPOSED.

The force of the movement toward Judge David Davis among the democrats seems to have spent itself. The objection to him that he is an old whig is found to be very strong among the men who sincerely desire to make the democratic party a truly national party, but want it, at the same time, to remain distinctly democratic and not whig. At the same time the feeling gathers strength, especially among Western and Southern men, that it would be wise and insure the certainty of a democratic success if the St. Louis Convention should nominate what is here called a "compromise" candidate, a man of national reputation, a Union soldier and yet one familiar with and experienced in civil affairs.

There is news here from the West of a strong set of opinion among Western democrats in favor of General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and it is said that an organization for the purpose of bringing his name forward has already been begun, and that several Illinois newspapers will break ground in his favor shortly. General Palmer, his friends here say, was an old democrat before the war, became a republican during the Nebraska struggle, fought with great distinction during the war, was republican Governor of Illinois from 1868 to 1872 and left the republicans when Grantism and centralization excited his alarm and opposition. He has since acted with the democratic party. He has the favor of the granger element, is a pronounced hard money man, is very popular among the farmers of Illinois and Indiana and is much liked by the Germans.

It is asserted here that the Palmer movement has a number of strong Western democrats behind it, and that he will be a formidable rival of Judge Davis, being of democratic instead of whig antecedents.

MORE TREASURY TESTIMONY BY MR. CHEEVER—MONEY ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN PAID TO ORVILLE GRANT AND JUDGE DENT.

Benjamin H. Cheever was before the committee again to-day and gave some further hearsay testimony, which has been kept secret. Part of it was a statement that Clews had told him that he had paid Orville Grant $15,000 and Judge Dent $10,000 to get his firm all the government deposits abroad.

THE ARMY AND NAVY APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The reduction in the Navy bill amounts in reality to nearly $5,500,000, and the apportionment is so fixed that the department cannot spend more than its appropriation during the coming year.

The Army bill will be returned to-morrow to the Military Committee by Secretary Taft, to whom it was sent for examination, and he has reduced it about $5,250,000 with the help of General Sherman and other officers. It will probably be still further reduced in the Appropriation Committee.

THE USELESSNESS AND BAD EFFECT OF INVESTIGATING WITH CLOSED DOORS.

The case of Cheever is an instance of the uselessness of the investigating committees sitting with closed doors and under injunctions of secrecy. It tends only to the magnifying of rumors and injury to private character, and does not really help the ends of justice. It is still hoped that the House will order the committees to open their doors. It is the best way to get evidence. Mr. Danford, a republican member of the Naval Committee, says he is disgusted with the manner in which that committee has conducted its investigation, and that he offered a motion more than two months ago to allow Secretary Robeson to appear before the committee to defend himself and cross-examine witnesses. Mr. Clymer's committee, which sat with open doors, at least gave men falsely accused an opportunity to reply at once, as in the case of the unwarrantable attack made by a witness upon General Meigs, which was immediately shown to be false. Nor is it pretended that that committee did its work less effectively than those which have sat in secret, for the contrary is true.

THE STATUS OF COLONEL STEINBERGER—A COMMUNICATION FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSUL AT SAMOA.

The following extract from a despatch from the State Department to Mr. Foster, United States Consul at Samoa, fixes with some definiteness the status of Colonel Steinberger at that date, January 12:—

He has fulfilled his mission, made his report and tendered his resignation as special agent, which has been accepted, and any official or semi-official connection he may have had with this government is terminated. His first visit to the islands was merely for the purpose of observing and reporting upon their condition; his second was to fulfill certain duties in regard to which he was specially instructed and which have been fulfilled.

TO DELIVER CERTAIN PRESENTS.

On neither occasion did his visit have any diplomatic or political significance whatever. Colonel Steinberger was not authorized or empowered by the United States to form a government in Samoa or to pledge the United States to sustain in any way, directly or indirectly, any government that he might form or assist in forming. The United States Consul is the only representative of the United States in the Samoan Islands, and you will so inform the missionaries and others interested. I am, sir, your obedient servant, J. A. CAMPBELL, Third Assistant Secretary.

MR. KELLEY'S DESIRE TO ALLOW PROVIDENCE A FAIR CHANCE.

On a resolution by Mr. Blaine instructing the Ways and Means Committee to consider at once what can be done to remedy the scarcity of small change, Mr. Kelley amused the House by asking that Providence, to which the whole matter had evidently been committed by the ignorance of Congress, should be allowed a fair chance and another two weeks to deal with the matter and work out some definite result which Congress was plainly unable to do.

AN ADDITIONAL DUTY FURNISHED THE LOUISIANA INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Just at the close of proceedings in the House came a resolution instructing the Louisiana Committee to investigate the murder of Twitchell and others in the Red River country, and to inquire particularly whether these murders were or were not of a political character. Mr. Beebe offered an amendment requiring also an inquiry into the murder of several negroes during an election at Indianapolis, and there was an uproar which was quieted by Mr. Levy, a democrat of Louisiana, who asked that no objection be made by any one to the passage of the original resolution, because the people of Louisiana not only had no objection to a thorough investigation, but asked to have it made. Thereupon the resolution was unanimously adopted.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1876.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT TO THE HOUSE REGARDING EXECUTIVE ACTS WHEN ABSENT FROM THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

The President to-day sent the following message to the House in reply to Representative Blackburn's resolution:—

To the House of Representatives:—

I have given very attentive consideration to a resolution of the House of Representatives, passed on the 3d of April, requesting the President of the United States to inform the House whether any executive offices, acts or duties, and, if any, what have, within a specified period, been performed at a distance from the seat of government established by law, &c. I have never hesitated and shall not hesitate to communicate to Congress, and to either branch thereof, all the information which the constitution makes it the duty of the President to give, or which my judgment may suggest to me, or a request from either house may indicate to me will be useful in the discharge of the appropriate duties confided to them. I fail, however, to find in the constitution of the United States the authority given to the House of Representatives, one branch of the Congress in which is vested the legislative power of the government, to require of the Executive, an independent branch of the government co-ordinate with the Senate and House of Representatives, an account of his discharge of his appropriate and partly executive offices, acts and duties, either as to when, where or how performed. What the House of Representatives may require as a right in its demand upon the Executive for information, is limited to what is necessary for the proper discharge of its powers of legislation or of impeachments. The inquiry in the resolution of the House as to where executive acts have, within the last seven years, been performed, and at what distance from any particular spot, or for how long a period at any one time, &c., does not necessarily belong to the provinces of legislation; it does not profess to be asked for that object. If this information be sought through an inquiry of the President as to his executive acts in view or in aid of the power of impeachment vested in the House, it is asked in derogation of an inherent natural right, recognized in this country by a constitutional guarantee which protects every citizen, the President as well as the humblest in the land, from being made a witness against himself. During the time that I have had the honor to occupy the position of President of this government it has been, and while I continue to occupy that position it will be, my earnest endeavor to recognize and to respect the several trusts and duties and powers of the co-ordinate branches of the government, not encroaching upon them, nor allowing encroachments upon the proper powers which the people of the United States have confided to me, but aiming to preserve in their proper relations the several powers and functions of each of the co-ordinate branches of the government agreeable to the constitution, and in accordance with the solemn oath which I have taken to "preserve, protect and defend" that instrument. In maintenance of the rights secured by the constitution to the Executive branch of the government, I am compelled to decline any specific or detailed answer to the request of the House for information as to "any executive offices, acts or duties, and, if any, what have been performed at a distance from the seat of government established by law, and for how long a period at any one time, and in what part of the United States."

If, however, the House of Representatives desires to know whether during the period of upward of seven years, during which I have held the office of President of the United States, I have been absent from the seat of government, and whether during that period I have performed or have neglected to perform any of the duties of my office, I freely inform the House that from the time of my entrance upon the duties of my office I have been in the habit, as were all of my predecessors (with the exception of one who lived only one month after assuming the duties of his office and one whose continued presence in Washington was necessary from the existence at the time of a powerful rebellion) of absenting myself at times from the seat of government, and that during such absences I did not neglect or forego the obligations or the duties of my office, but continued to discharge all of the executive offices, acts and duties which were required of me as President of the United States. (Applause from the republican side.) I am not aware that a failure occurred in any one instance of my exercising the functions and powers of my office in every case requiring their discharge, or of my exercising all necessary executive acts in whatever part of the United States I may at the time have been. Fortunately the rapidity of travel and of mail communication, and the facility of almost instantaneous correspondence with officers at the seat of government which the telegraph affords to the President in whatever section of the Union he may be, enable him in these days to maintain as constant and almost as quick intercourse with departments at Washington as may be maintained while he remains in the capital.

The necessity of the performance of executive acts by the President of the United States exists and is devolved upon him wherever he may be within the United States during his term of office by the constitution of the United States. His civil powers are no more limited or capable of limitation as to the place where they shall be exercised than are those which he might be required to discharge in his capacity of commander-in-chief of the army and navy, which latter powers, it is evident, he might be called upon to exercise, possibly, even without the limits of the United States. Had the efforts of those recently in rebellion against the government been successful in driving a late President of the United States from Washington it is manifest that he must have discharged his functions, both civil and military, elsewhere than in the place named by law as the seat of government. No act of Congress can limit, suspend or confine this constitutional duty. I am not aware of the existence of any act of Congress which assumes thus to limit or restrict the exercise of the functions of the Executive. Were there such acts I should, nevertheless, recognize the superior authority of the constitution and should exercise the powers required thereby of the President.

The act to which reference is made in the resolution of the House relates to the establishment of the seat of government and the providing of suitable buildings and removal thereto of the offices attached to the government, &c. It was not understood at its date and by General Washington to confine the President, in the discharge of his duties and powers, to actual presence at the seat of government. On the 30th of March, 1791, shortly after the passage of the act referred to, General Washington issued an executive proclamation having reference to the subject of this very act from Georgetown, a place remote from Philadelphia, which then was the seat of government, where the act referred to directed that "all offices attached to the seat of government" should for the time remain. That none of his successors have entertained the idea that their executive offices could be performed only at the seat of government is evidenced by the hundreds upon hundreds of such acts performed by my predecessors in unbroken line from Washington to Lincoln.

A memorandum of the general nature and character of some of which acts is submitted herewith, and no question has been raised as to the validity of those acts or to the right and propriety of the Executive to exercise the powers of his office in any part of the United States. U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1876.

It will be observed that the message is dated Washington, without the usual prefix of "Executive Mansion." Accompanying the message is a memorandum of absences of the Presidents of the United States from the national capital during each of the several administrations and of public and executive acts performed during the time of such absences. This memorandum contains the following information and much more of the same general character, only the most important of the acts recited in the memorandum being selected for mention in this abstract:—

President Washington was frequently absent from the capital. He appears to have been thus absent at least 181 days during his term. In March, 1791, the seat of government being then at Philadelphia, he issued a proclamation dated at Georgetown in reference to running the boundary for the District of Columbia. He signed at Mount Vernon an official letter to the Emperor of Morocco, and from the same place issued the commission of Oliver Wolcott as Comptroller of the Treasury, and the proclamation respecting the whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania; also the proclamation of the Treaty of 1795 with Spain, and the executive order of August 4, 1792, relative to the duties on distilled spirits, &c. When at Germantown he signed sundry commissions. He proposed to have Mr. Yunjo officially presented to him at Mount Vernon as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Spain, and Mr. Yunjo went there for that purpose; but the ceremony of presentation was prevented by accidental omission of the Minister of bringing his credentials.

President John Adams was absent from the capital during his term of four years on various occasions 385 days. He discharged official duties and performed the most solemn public acts at Quincy, Mass., in the same manner as when at the seat of government. Several of them are recited, and it also specified that on the 28th of September, 1797, he forwarded to the Secretary of State a commission for a Justice of the Supreme Court, signed in blank, at Quincy, with instructions to fill in the name of John Marshall, if he would accept, and if not, that of Bushrod Washington.

President Jefferson was absent from the seat of government, during his two terms of office, 796 days, or more than one-fourth of the whole official period. He signed and issued from Monticello, among other things, seventy-five commissions.

President Madison was absent 637 days, and President Monroe was absent 708 days, independent of the year 1824 and two months of 1825, for which period no data are found. The latter transacted public business wherever he happened to be, and sometimes while travelling.

President John Quincy Adams was absent during his single term 22 2days, and in his "Memoirs" (vol. 8., pp. 75) speaks of his practice of leaving with his chief clerk blank papers, signed by him, to be used when necessary for proclamations, remission of penalties and commissions of consuls. He speaks also of doing this same thing in regard to patents and land grants.

President Jackson was absent from the seat of government 502 days. Among other important acts performed by him when away from Washington was his signing at Boston the famous order for the removal of deposits from State banks.

The memorandum at this point refers to President Jackson's refusal in 1833 to furnish the Senate a copy of a certain paper alleged to have been read by him to the Cabinet, and mentions that in January of the year 1837 he refused to allow a committee of the House of Representatives to make a general investigation of the executive departments without specific charges, on the ground, among others, that the use of the official books and records for such purpose interfere with the discharge of the public business.

Other Presidents were absent from Washington, and performed numerous official duties while absent.

Van Buren was absent 131 days; Tyler, 163 days; Polk, 37 days; Taylor, 31 days; Fillmore, 60 days; Pierce, 57 days; Buchanan, 57 days.

No mention is made of absences of President Lincoln or Johnson.

THE SECRET SERVICE FUND—JOHNNY DAVENPORT EXHIBITS ALL THE VOUCHERS HE HAS—WHAT HE CLAIMS TO HAVE ACCOMPLISHED.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice met to-day and continued the examination of John I. Davenport, who spent a half hour in further producing and explaining vouchers. The witness stated that he was personally acquainted with every person who had signed these vouchers and knew them all to be genuine; he also knew that every man whose name was on the pay-rolls and had received pay for services, as shown by these pay-rolls and vouchers, actually performed the work for which he was paid, and every paper produced here by himself was a *bona fide* voucher covering money actually expended, and these were all the vouchers he was able to furnish, and they vouched for all the money he had received and expended, except some very small sums of no considerable amount. In reply to Mr. Conger, the witness said the result of this expenditure had been to suppress and prevent fraudulent voting; the fraudulent voting was deemed greater in the democratic party than in the republican party; the work was so completely done that it could now be carried out at very little expense; in 1874 the expense was only $8,000, as against $13,000 for 1872, and it could be kept up for about $5,000 per annum; it had decreased his fees very materially, but he was, to be frank about it, anxious to make a reputation for himself in connection with his plan for suppressing fraudulent voting.

By Mr. Conger—Has your expenditure of this money consummated the object which you supposed it would, and which the President had reason to believe it would when he authorized the money to be paid over to you for this purpose? A. It has, sir.

Several questions of like import were asked by Mr. Conger, to which Mr. Caulfield strenuously objected.

Mr. Conger insisted it was important to show whether the President was justified or not in ordering the expenditure of this sum of money.

After some time spent in discussing these questions, Mr. Caulfield objected to their being answered unless the committee decided it by a vote. The vote showed four in the affirmative and three in the negative.

Mr. Caulfield—Well, you will see where this thing will lead to now.

In answer to Mr. Candler, witness said the cost of this work had been $60,000; the difference between that sum and the $34,000 coming from another fund, for which the vouchers were in the Treasury Department.

By Mr. Candler—Did you charge the government for the labor of yourself on those books or for the use of the books. A. For the labor and for the books themselves.

Q. The books belong to the government? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Then why did you take out a copyright of some of your books in your own name? A. The copyrighted books are no part of those belonging to the government, and are my individual property, paid for by myself personally, for which I can show vouchers.

Witness further testified that his method and his labors had decreased fraudulent voting and registration very largely. He produced a list of convictions and prosecutions of persons for these offences, which had been prepared at the District Attorney's office in New York.

Adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock.

MR. BLAINE'S VINDICATION OF HIMSELF—CORRESPONDENCE WITH MR. RIDDLE REGARDING ALLEGED ATTACKS ON MR. KNOWLTON.

Mr. Riddle on the 2d inst. addressed a letter to Representative Blaine, which was furnished to several newspapers only for publication last night, though Mr. Blaine says he replied to it yesterday an hour from the time he received it. The following is the letter of Mr. Riddle:—

TUESDAY EVENING, May 2, 1876.

Hon. J. G. BLAINE:—

SIR—Having made the occasion and prepared the means on yesterday, from your place on the floor of the House, you assaulted the reputation of James Wolcott Knowlton, then two years and a half in his grave. Had he survived till to-day you would have remained silent, and your Joe Stewarts and MacFarlands would have told no tales. He left a widowed mother and two young sisters in Washington, and a brother in a distant city. He was the husband of my daughter, and as dear to me and mine as if born and reared one of my family. It devolves on me to vindicate as I best may his memory from your aspersions, which I shall do at an early day. No one knows better than yourself that I am moved to this labor solely by my duty to my dead.

Very sincerely, A. G. RIDDLE.

To which Mr. Blaine responded as follows:—

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1876.

Hon. A. G. RIDDLE:—

DEAR SIR—I am totally surprised by the tone of your note touching Mr. Knowlton. I was especially careful to make no reference to him that, in my judgment, could offend the most sensitive feeling. You cannot but be aware that Mr. Knowlton's name has been used for some years past and with vindictive force and frequency this winter to injure me. Testimony reported as coming from him, but which you know he never gave, has been carried and quoted in all directions, and I had to choose between disproving it and tacitly admitting it with all its damaging implications, but no one save yourself can see in my reference to Mr. Knowlton's name the slightest disrespect to his memory. On the contrary, it relieves him from the authorship of an unfounded calumny. If, however, you judge it to be wise, or prudent, or expedient to seek a personal controversy with me over Mr. Knowlton's grave I shall greatly regret it, and I think in the end you will regret it still more. Nor can I believe that on cool reflection you will permit yourself to do anything so uncalled for and in all respects so extraordinary. Very respectfully, J. G. BLAINE.

THE MARY MERRITT INVESTIGATION CLOSED.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department this morning resumed the investigation of the charges against Secretary Bristow in connection with the release of the bark Mary Merritt, and examined Messrs. Feland and Trice, of counsel for the owners of the vessel. Both these gentlemen corroborated the previous witnesses who testified that General Bristow's connection with the case was a mere matter of friendship; that he never received any fee or compensation of any kind, and that his entire record throughout the whole affair was in no manner impeachable. The examination of these witnesses closed the investigation.

GENERAL CUSTER ORDERED TO RESUME HIS COMMAND.

Orders have been issued from the War Department directing General Custer to resume his command. The Indian expedition, under General Terry, has already started. General Custer will not take part, but returns to his post, whence he came to obey the summons of the Congressional Investigation Committee.

THE BLACK HILLS GETTING HOT.

OMAHA, Neb., May 4, 1876.

A recent arrival from Custer City says that a great scarcity of food exists throughout the Hills. The prices are: Sugar, 40c. per pound; bacon, 50c.; corn, 50c. and flour $22 per sack in Custer City. The road from Fort Laramie to Custer City is strewn with wagons belonging to parties who had been attacked by Indians. On April 10 a party of the latter came up within 100 yards of Custer City and ran off thirty head of horses

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Annual Banquet of New York's Merchant Princes.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

An Oratorical Tilt Between Two Possible Presidents.

PIERREPONT ON OFFICIAL MISERY.

The annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York was served last evening in the *salon* of Delmonico, Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street. The banquet hall was decorated with national flags. Over the head of the President was the seal of the Chamber. At the eastern end of the room were the arms of the city of New York. At the west hung the shield of the Empire State. Along the front of the table occupied by the officers and invited guests were mounds of flowers.

Among the prominent guests present were His Excellency Governor Samuel J. Tilden, Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, Attorney General of the United States; Hon. S. B. Chittenden, Member of Congress; Hon. Benjamin A. Willis, Member of Congress; Thomas L. James, Postmaster; George H. Sharpe, John Bigelow, Secretary of State; L. Bradford Prince, State Senate; George H. Forster, State Assembly; Salem H. Wales, President Dock Commission; Andrew H. Green, Enoch L. Fancher, Charles P. Daly, John R. Brady, Noah Davis, William E. Curtis, Abraham R. Lawrence, Charles O'Conor, Joseph H. Choate, Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D.; Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.; Rev. John Hall, D. D.; Rev. Edward A. Washburn, D. D.; Rev. William M. Taylor, D. D.; Rev. George D. Wildis, D. D.; Tetonoski Tomita, Esq., Vice Consul Japan; George Jones, David M. Stone, John B. Bonton, Whitelaw Reid, Watson R. Sperry, Erastus Brooks, James W. Simonton, Stewart L. Woodford, William Walter Phelps, Clarkson N. Potter and John A. Dix.

After the cloth was removed the President of the Chamber, Mr. Samuel D. Babcock, arose and, amid the welcoming applause of the assemblage, remarked that more than a century had passed since the first dinner of the association. All he recollected about that dinner was that the absent members paid the expenses, which were five shillings a piece. In those days the Chamber was such an important body that the municipal government asked its opinion on almost every subject, including street cleaning and the price of meat. Mr. Babcock thought it would be well if the Chamber could have charge of these departments now. He alluded briefly to the present distress in commercial circles which, he thought, was caused by the demoralization produced by an overissue of paper money. What we need, he thought, is a reform in the national, State and municipal governments, and also a reform in the way of living of the people themselves. We need a higher standard of public and private morals. We have a great need to call things by their right names. We should understand that "embezzling" means theft and "a breach of trust" robbery. (Applause.) Our prison doors, which open to the degraded criminal, should open wider to the educated criminal who proves recreant to a trust reposed in him. In conclusion, Mr. Babcock administered a not unnecessary suggestion to prosy speakers by reminding the assemblage that "brevity is the soul of wit" with business men.

The remarks of the President were received with generous applause, mingled with some laughter, provoked by the *brusquerie* of his closing remark. When silence was restored, the first regular toast, "The President of the United States," was announced, to be responded to by Attorney General Pierrepont, whose remarks seemed to take a rather satirical turn and to have a general reference to Governor Tilden, who occupied the seat on the immediate right of the President.

ATTORNEY GENERAL PIERREPONT'S ADDRESS.

It must be, he said, a very delightful thing to be President of the United States. "I am sure it must be very delightful." He judged of this from the fact that so many men of great sense are anxious to get to that place, striving for it, taking all honorable means to gain it. Some of them are republicans, some liberal republicans, some, he lately found, are reform republicans and others are democrats without any prefix. He was acquainted with one man who was President of the United States and had been for the past eight years nearly. The speaker had had some talk with that gentleman upon the delights of the place, and might, consequently, be able to communicate to some of those men who were anxious to get that place how charming it was. Mr. Pierrepont here sketched the circumstances which led to the first election of President Grant and the circumstances which led to that result. He alluded to the general corruption that followed the close of the civil war and to the inexperience in statesmanship of the soldier who was elected to the Chief Magistracy. "Could you expect," said the speaker, "that he would make no mistakes? That would be impossible. He will tell you that he has committed blunders, that he has made mistakes. But when his enemies have done their worst, and when the Penitentiary has called all her witnesses,

HIS FRIENDS MAY DEFY ANY MAN

to find a blot upon his integrity. And if there is any man who is thinking at all about that place"—[Here the speaker glanced slyly at Governor Tilden, and his eyes were followed by the amused looks of the company, which broke out with uproarious laughter and applause as the serious and unmoved countenance of the Governor met their view.] "If there is any man that is thinking at all about that place I can assure him that when General Grant has stepped out of it he will look serenely on and see him enjoy the luxury and repose and delights of the place without a single twinge of envy."

After another eulogy of the President Mr. Pierrepont referred to the fact that when he left this city one year ago to take a place in the Cabinet at Washington trade, he was told, was depressed, but would revive in the fall. It had not revived in the fall, and he had been told since entering the room that now, when the spring is nearly past, it has not yet revived. What, he asked, is the trouble? Crops were abundant, mines prolific and population greater than ever. The trouble, he said, lay in the system of currency which had arisen. There could be no values independent of the government, and values had shrunk because our government had not been good. One of the members had told the speaker that in an experience of fifty years he had never known New York so oppressed as at present. That was because the government had been so fraudulent, taxes so heavy, and government consequently was made so expensive that other cities come in and take our trade. So great was the expense in this city that he could put down a bale of goods in a shop in Chicago cheaper than he could in Union square to-day. "Are you surprised, then," the speaker asked, "that trade goes to the other cities when you spend your time and money upon making costly parks, unnecessary boulevards and other costly ornamentations which the city will not grow up to for fifty years to come, instead of favoring commerce and doing that for which God and nature put you in this place?" (Applause.)

WE HAVE ALL THE MEANS OF PROSPERITY,

why are we not prosperous? The reason is very plain. There is proper relation between capital and labor and credit, or capital and labor. There is no relation between capital and labor, because confidence has departed. The capitalist does not know what will happen next week. He does not know that the money he lends will not be returned to him at some future time in paper. As a very influential body of citizens, you will have much to do with the settlement of these difficulties. You will have much to do with the selection of our next President. If you turn your attention to the selection of some man of tried ability, of unquestioned integrity, of experience in public affairs, and of the broad knowledge which commends him to the country, and then if you will elect him after you have selected him, the country will start on again in the prosperity which belongs to it and which will be greater than ever it has been before. (Applause.)

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S SPEECH.

The second toast was "The State of New York," which was responded to by Governor Tilden, who rose, amid hearty applause, and, after some remarks complimentary to the association and its newly elected President, said:—

We have heard from the gentleman who last addressed you the rather melancholy and deplorable experience of the present incumbent of the Presidential chair (loud laughter). I confess as I looked around me I saw that the statement appeared to depress several gentlemen here; but inasmuch as with his characteristic discretion your president has arranged all the gentlemen who are thinking of such things on the left of the chair and in the order, I presume, of their prospects, I don't feel called upon to discuss that subject (laughter and applause).

I AM MYSELF A LITTLE DEPRESSED

and yet a little joyful, for I left to-day in Albany 270 bills which are to become laws and which I have to pass on in the next twenty-odd days. But when I think of the several hundred others which were not passed I rejoice (Laughter.) I rejoice when I think I cannot add anything about our present commercial troubles. Inasmuch as the Attorney General of our Republic has come to-night to put in a *cognovit*, I don't see that anything remains but to confess judgment. (Laughter.) When my friend asked what ails you and replied overtaxation and abuse in government, he undoubtedly put his finger on the evil. But he seemed to think that the principal source of the evil was in the municipal government. Now, my friends, the federal government draws from the 5,000,000 of people in the State of New York more, far more, taxes than the State government and all the local and municipal governments put together. (Applause.) Mr. Opdyke in the convention of 1867 estimated the federal taxes of the State of New York at $80,000,000. Put it at less than that even, and it exceeds all local taxation and all State taxation. In that connection I have the satisfaction to announce to you that the session of the Legislature just closed has kept down the bills of the canal, provided for the improvement of that great work, and it has remitted $8,000,000 of the $16,000,000 of taxes which it drew from the people of this State two years ago. (Applause.) I don't talk to you about overtaxation unless we reduce taxation, and it is gratifying to me to say here to-night that the close of this session remits to the people of the city of New York $4,000,000 of taxes. (Cries of "Good" and applause). I quite agree with the speaker that last addressed you about the influence this body of men can exert upon the destinies of our country. If with a firm, bold, decisive hand, we will strike at the roots of these evils, prosperity will return.

JUDGE BRADY'S REMARKS.

The next regular toast, "The City of New York," was responded to by Judge John R. Brady, who humorously remarked that as he was quite unprepared and did not know exactly what the Chamber of Commerce was, he would refer them for a speech on that subject to Mr. Chauncey M. Depew. He said he inferred from the remarks of Judge Pierrepont that the race for the Presidency lay between Governor Tilden and Mr. Pierrepont; "and I am sure," the speaker added, "that the Attorney General will bet high on Pierrepont." After some further remarks, sparkling with witty allusion, the speaker closed by offering a toast, "The City of New York—a Casket of Jewels, Native and Foreign."

DR. JOHN HALL FOLLOWED

in reply to the toast, "Commerce—the Outgrowth of Freedom, the Civilizer of Nations the Distributor of Knowledge, the Handmaid of Power." The reverend gentleman, in an address replete with eloquence and humor, eulogized the merchants engaged in carrying on the commerce of this great city, for the generous spirit with which they responded to any appeal on behalf of a good cause no less than for the enterprise and ability with which their vast interests are conducted. Looking at the country as a whole, he said, its condition is better and stronger than it was two years ago. He concluded by giving utterance to his firm conviction that prosperity would soon visit our land again.

RESPONSE OF EX-GOVERNOR DIX.

The next toast was, "The American Union." Its value and perpetuity rest upon a sure faith in the supreme obligation of duty and upon character as the chief element of durable success.

It was responded to by ex-Governor Dix in a pointed speech, which elicited frequent applause. Said he:—

As there are some things in this universe, Mr. President, which are too vast to be calculated, so in this world of ours there are some too sacred to be estimated by any of our common measures of value. The Union is one of these.

THE DESTINY OF A VAST CONTINENT;

the fate of the millions in other quarters of the globe whose political manhood has no recognition in the social systems under which they live; the memories of a triumphant past, and the hopes of an honorable and prosperous future are all involved in the trial we are making of the competency of mankind to self-government, or, in other words, involved in the perpetuity of this Union. The utility of its preservation is a problem not to be solved by human logic alone. It is a question for the heart as well as for the head—of faith rather than demonstration. It is this faith that is commended to us by the sentiment to which I am responding, and on its implicitness, as in a higher sphere of belief, depends our national salvation.

It is almost a self-evident truth, that the value and durability of a government depend very largely on its character. It must be guided by the principles of honor and truth in its transactions with other foreign States, by a just regard for the rights and interests of the people, whose lives, liberty and property it is instituted to secure, by a scrupulous abstinence from all misapplication of the public treasure, by a sacred fulfilment of every pledge of its faith, and by the obligation of conferring employments and trusts, on those best qualified to execute them efficiently and faithfully. It is in this last respect that one of the most delicate and responsible duties devolves on the government. Its character is in some degree molded by the character of those who administer it. If they are able, honest, disinterested, anxious to fulfill their trusts creditably, more earnest in their desire to gain reputation than pecuniary profit, the tone of the government will be elevated and pure. If, on the other hand, its functionaries are of an inferior type, their influence is very sure to manifest itself in the administration of its affairs. For, unfortunately, there are with us, as with all other communities, two classes of public servants—those who are always striving to see how much they can do for their country, and those who are always trying to find out how much they can do for themselves; and woe to the political system in which the latter preponderate. It is incumbent on the government to select for its administrative offices those who, in view of their capacity and character, are best qualified for them. How much more important is it for the people to intrust the highest executive duties to the most able, upright and faithful. There is nothing better calculated to abase the character of the government than the modern doctrine of availability in selecting candidates for office. When the chief question with parties is, who is the most available candidate, or, in other words, whom shall we be most likely to elect, and not who is the most worthy to be elected, it is quite manifest that the success of the party is considered of more interest than the public good, and that a lamentable step has been taken in

THE CAREER OF DEMORALIZATION.

Mr. President, we must rise above all these considerations which are contributing to drag us down if we would bring back the government to the standard of its framers. All admit that we have deteriorated, but by no means hopelessly. Our safety is in our own hands. With a national currency degraded below the universal standard of value; with an enormous national debt; with local burdens very hard to be borne, and with corruption sapping the very foundation of the government, it needs no voice of warning to admonish us that these evils must be speedily remedied if we would avoid an overwhelming disaster. That your association may do much, collectively, to arrest the progress of abuse I do not doubt. But its intelligent and patriotic members may do more individually by taking part in the popular movements now in progress to secure a pure and efficient administration of our public affairs.

When the reforms we need shall have been accomplished, or when (to borrow a simile from your own organization) the ship of State, reclaimed from the troubled sea on which it has been laboring, shall, with all her damages repaired, be put again on her true course, then may we stand fast in the assurance that the American Union, of which she is the symbol, will, in all the elements of national character, be worthy of our undoubting and undying faith.

"The Army and Navy of the United States" was responded to by General Horace Porter, who, called upon literally at a moment's notice, strung together a series of witty anecdotes, which kept his auditors in a roar for fifteen minutes.

The eighth toast, "The Bench and the Bar," was responded to by Joseph H. Choate in a few humorous remarks, referring to the gentlemen on his right who were aspiring to the principal seats in the nation, and closed by offering as a toast, which was drunk standing and with cheers, "Charles O'Conor, the Revered Head of the American Bar. His Fame Well Earned by a Half Century of Labor and Virtue, is Safe in the Keeping of his Countrymen."

"The Clergy" was responded to by the Rev. Mr. Washburne.

"Our Representatives in Congress" was answered by the Hon. S. B. Chittenden, who said:—

We need not stop to inquire whether there be weak and bad men in Congress—men who neglect their duties and make merchandise of their votes. We will make no excuses for unnecessary delays and blunders in useful legislation. Neither do I ask or give quarter to that hateful partisanship which obscures the judgment and dwarfs the usefulness of many able and good men there. But I call your attention to the fact that it has become too popular of late to dishonor the Congress of the United States; especially is this the case here in New York. I doubt if there be another place in the world where our language is freely spoken where Congress is so little respected. This is a deplorable state of things which we are all directly interested in correcting. If it were not absurd, after such lapse of time, one would be led to assume, considering the blows Congress receives from New York, that the local pride which was so deeply aroused and wounded when the goverment made its last departure from our city to Philadelphia on its way to Washington, had never recovered from the shock it then received. In the early days of the Republic a seat in Congress was universally esteemed an honor worthy of the highest ambition of the Republic's ablest citizens. In those days New York uniformly sent her best men to represent her there, and the lustre of her conspicuous influence and power in the government of the country never waned while that practice was persisted in.

It is easy to explain diminished reverence on the part of the people for Congress, without any injustice or disparagement. Until about thirty years ago the mass of the people read and heard but precious little of the proceedings at Washington. Government was then surrounded by formidable and awful barriers. In the days of stage coaches, high postage, weekly newspapers and slow mails, it was only when a Webster, Clay or Calhoun made a great speech, that attention was attracted to Congress. Now, the hapless inmates of the Capitol, the White House, the department buildings and private residences of all the members, are virtually exhibited in glass cases, every day, in every town and village, as the showman exhibits his monkeys and tigers. Congressmen not only all live in glass houses in Washington, but the careless thoughts and acts of the most insignificant members are all recorded and flashed over the land with the rest. It is not true that the extravagance, gambling and venality which have blighted so many of our hopes, and which make us blush as a nation, are primarily the results of congressional and corrupt legislation. They have their roots deep down in human nature, and are everywhere to be found in human history. Nor is there any reason for despondency. Our wings have been curtailed a little, for a better growth and a higher ascent. The eyes and minds of the people are opening. The nation has really taken no step backward. If we may not proudly point to giants in Congress, we know that education and experience have advanced and levelled up the power of the average man, so that no valuable force is wanting.

The toasts of "Political Economy," responded to by ex-Lieutenant Governor Stewart L. Woodford; "The Centennial Exhibition" and "The Press" followed, after which the festivities closed. The elaborate floral display in the banquet hall was the offering of the American Botanic and Exotic Garden Company.

ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS—RESOLUTIONS ON THE SILVER COINAGE QUESTION.

The 108th annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. S. D. Babcock, in the chair. The attendance was quite large, there being forty members present, among them Mr. Peter Cooper and Mr. William E. Dodge.

The following new members were elected:—David S. Babcock, No. 177 West street; Charles Collins, No. 70 Worth street; Arthur B. Graves, No. 63 Wall street; Charles E. Gregory, No. 590 Fifth avenue; Edward S. Sanford, No. 59 Broadway, and Henry Welsh, No. 2-1 Washington street.

Mr. John Taylor Johnston, chairman of the Committee on Internal Trade and Improvement, reported in favor of the resolution proposed at the last meeting urging a liberal policy by Congress toward the Signal Service Bureau, saying the committee believed there was but one opinion in regard to its efficiency, and therefore they unanimously recommend the passage of the resolution.

Colonel Conkling said he differed somewhat with the statement that there was but one opinion in regard to the value of the bureau.

Mr. Blunt thought there could be but one opinion about it considering the immense benefit it had been to the commercial interests of the country.

The report and resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Paul N. Spofford, chairman of the Committee on Harbor and Shipping, offered the following:—

Whereas after careful examination by different boards and committees acting under the authority of Congress, the harbor of New London has been uniformly approved and recommended as possessing very great advantages for a navy yard and naval depot in its great depth of water, its freedom from ice, its safe anchorage and ease of access at all times to and from the ocean; and

Whereas valuable improvements, useful to many, have been made at this station at small expense; therefore

Resolved, That this Chamber views with favor the navy yard and naval depot located at the point named, and would earnestly urge upon Congress the importance of its preservation.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, Chairman of the Special Committee on International Coinage, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, 1. That the active, profitable and steady increasing development of the mining industry of the United States, extracting large quantities of silver from the metalliferous ranges of the Cordilleras, prolonged through the great interior of our Continental Republic, as yet but partially explored, has now become a fact of cardinal importance in monetary history.

2. That, in obedience to the paramount and inexorable law of demand and supply, governing alike the precious metals and all other commodities, the large amount of silver produced has been naturally and necessarily followed by a heavy reduction in its market price and value, indicated with unerring accuracy at London—at present the money centre of the civilized world—at which locality the market price has fallen from 61½d. sterling per ounce in 1865 to 53½d. sterling in 1876—more than twelve per cent.

3. That the widespread influence and effects of this very serious fall in price on the general commerce of the world now renders it highly expedient, if not imperatively necessary, that the leading commercial nations shall modify their silver coinage without delay by duly increasing the quantity of silver in their coins, to be assimilated in value, as nearly as may be, by proper conference and co-operation between the different nations.

4. That the present centennial year, with its Centennial Exhibition and assemblage, affords a singularly fitting opportunity, if properly improved, for the United States to do this necessary work.

In view of all which, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, in pursuance of the public duties prescribed in its charter, and acting in behalf of the general commerce of this metropolitan city, do now, and hereby, respectfully request the President, and Congress of the United States, in their high discretion, to take into consideration the importance of adopting timely and efficient measures for assembling an "International Monetary Conference," within the United States during the present centennial year, by accredited representatives of the commercial nations, to consider any questions in respect to international coinage they may deem proper, and especially to ascertain and prescribe, as nearly as the case will allow, such relative values between their gold and silver coins as will permit the free circulation of both; the results of the conference to be reported to the different governments for their separate action.

Resolved, That in the best judgment of the Chamber, such a conference, if authoritatively and duly organized, at Washington, with leave to hold some of its meetings in the principal commercial cities on our Pacific and Atlantic seaboards and in our great interior States, may be of signal service to the lasting interests of this country and of the civilized world.

Resolved, That copies of the preceding resolutions, duly authenticated, be transmitted to the President of the United States and to the presiding officers of both houses of Congress, and that copies be also sent to each of the members.

Mr. Elliot C. Cowdin reported the proceedings of the sub-committees of the various commercial associations in regard to the Dock Department and submitted the resolution adopted by them to the effect that the department be requested to suspend all work on the bulkhead line except in such portions as may be so far advanced toward completion as to be ready for the stone masoury above the piling, and the limit of expenditure for the year be $500,000. He also offered a resolution appointing Gustav Schwab, James W. Elwell and William H. Guion the committee of the Chamber to confer with the Dock Department. The resolutions were adopted.

It was decided to hold a special meeting on the 23d of this month to elect a Pilot Commissioner.

Mr. Dodge, from the Committee on Nominations, reported the following list for officers of the chamber for the ensuing year, and in the election which subsequently took place they were duly chosen as such officers:—

President—Samuel D. Babcock.
First Vice President—James M. Brown.
Second Vice President—George W. Lane.
Treasurer—Francis S. Lathrop.
Secretary—George Wilson.
Executive Committee—Elliot C. Cowdin, Chairman; Samuel B. Ruggles, Benjamin G. Arnold, William H. Fogg, Elliott F. Shepard.
Committee on Finance and Currency—J. Pierpont Morgan, Chairman; Joseph Seligman, Cyrus W. Field, Josiah M. Fiske, Edmund W. Corlies.
Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws—James W. Elwell, Chairman; David Dows, William H. Guion, Solon Humphreys, Gustav Schwab.
Committee on Internal Trade and Improvements—John Taylor Johnston, Chairman; Morris K. Jesup, Alexander M. White, Charles Butler, Abram S. Hewitt.
Committee on Harbor and Shipping—Paul N. Spofford Chairman; George W. Blunt, Egisto P. Fabbri, James S. T. Stranahan, James H. Frothingham.
Commissioner for Licensing Sailors' Boarding Houses or Hotels, in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce—Charles C. Duncan.
Council of the Nautical School, established by act of the Legislature, passed April 24, 1873—Charles H. Marshall, Chairman; John K. Myers, Henry A. Barling.
Special Committee on a New Building for the Chamber of Commerce—A. A. Low, Chairman; William E. Dodge, Samuel D. Babcock, Jackson S. Schultz, John D. Jones, Henry F. Spaulding, Henry B. Hyde.

President Babcock made a brief speech of thanks and the meeting adjourned.

BROKEN CABLES.

EIGHT FAILURES IN OUR TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH THE OLD WORLD—RUSH OF BUSINESS BY THE DIRECT CABLE COMPANY.

Great confusion has occurred in business circles for a period of forty-eight hours, owing to the breaking of the three ocean cables controlled by the Western Union and Anglo-American companies and the French cable, the latter having broken April 26, 200 miles west of Brest. One of the cables of the Anglo-American Company has been broken since 1873. It is stated, however, by Vice President Green, of that company, that the cable the Western terminus of which is at St. Pierre, Newfoundland, and which was broken three days since, has been found at the break, and that before this morning a splice will have been made of the two ends, thus restoring communication with Europe by the Anglo-American cables. Last night the company's other line failed.

"One man's meat" is said to be "another man's poison," and the Direct Cable Company, which is altogether owned by English capital, and which has for its President the Right Hon. Mr. Lushington, Secretary for India, is now, in default of the other lines, doing all the business between America and Europe, and the pressure on its single line is really tremendous. Despatches have to wait, and the Western Union Company and French Cable companies have been forced to transfer their business to their very fortunate rival the Direct Cable Company. Acting Manager Ward, of the Direct Cable Company, stated that they were overwhelmed with business, and, owing to the fact that the business of the other cable companies had been transferred to them, messages at the first hours of the breakage had to lay over. The Direct Cable is to-day being tested by experts to its fullest capacity. Mr. Cyrus W. Field yesterday stated that the Anglo-American Company has splendid apparatus for grappling, and he felt confident that in a short time communication would be resumed with Newfoundland and its vicinity. At an early hour yesterday morning the cable which runs from Prince Edward Island to Nova Scotia was discovered to be unfit for use, having been broken in several places. Mr. Field stated that he did not wish to make a charge against any rival company, but he could not help but think it singular that the Anglo-American Company should have no less than eight separate cables broken at the present time. The Great Eastern has already been telegraphed through the Direct Cable line to sail from Liverpool at once to repair the French cable, broken near Brest.

Grave suspicions, it is said, are entertained by many persons connected with the telegraph companies in this city as to how these cables have been broken. Some persons declare that it is merely the result of accident. The breaks may have been caused by fishing schooners drawing seines or steamships dragging their anchors. Others do not hesitate to declare the breaking of the cables the work of premeditated design with the intention of interrupting the communication of two hemispheres and to injure a rival company's business. It is declared by persons holding this opinion that a crime like this should be indicated as one of the highest magnitude and should be punished with severity. It is an extraordinary occurrence that eight cables should be broken at once, and all by accident. Vessels are working with their crews off St. Pierre, and considerable progress has been made, so that this one cable may be in working order to-day but the remaining cables may not be ready for the transmission of messages in a shorter period than thirty days.

TELEGRAPHIC MATTERS.

The directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company met yesterday and elected the following officers:—Thomas F. Eckert, President; William H. Lyons First Vice President; Albert B. Chandler, Second Vice President and Secretary; Alfred Nelson, Treasurer.

The rates have been again reduced as follows:—Chicago—Old rates $1, last reduction eighty cents, present seventy-five cents; St. Louis—Old rates $1 50, last month's $1 10, present $1; twenty words will be sent to Chicago at night for thirty-eight cents, and during the day for seventy-five cents.

DIED OF STARVATION.

At eleven o'clock Thursday night Elizabeth Mc Gruddy, of No. 423 Washington street, died at Bellevue Hospital from starvation. Yesterday afternoon her little girl, aged three years, died at the same place from the same cause. One child, a babe three months old, is still lying ill at the hospital, but will probably recover.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

How the Troubles in the Island Are Viewed in Madrid.

COMMISSIONER RUBI'S WORK

Election of a New President in "Cuba Libre."

THE CASE OF THE OCTAVIA

[Madrid (April 18) Correspondence of London Standard.]

For several days past we have heard of fresh difficulties in Cuba, and the most conflicting rumors have gone round the Ministerial papers, though as stoutly as usual denied by the semi-official *Correspondencia de Espana*. It was reported on pretty good authority that the two highest officials in the colony had offered to resign their posts because the home government had declined to support their reforms. It must be borne in mind that Señor Rubi, the Royal and Civil Commissioner, had gone out to Havana with extraordinary powers, under a royal order in council, to carry out such changes as he would think necessary in the civil and financial administrations of Cuba. Now, we heard last week that Señor Rubi was on his way home on the plea of ill-health, as usual in such cases, whereas the Captain General himself had also expressed the desire to give up a very hopeless task. Of course, with these rumors came

BAD NEWS,

such as a rise in the premium on gold and fresh raids of the Creoles into districts where hitherto the plantations had not suffered the much dreaded pillage and incendiarism of the Autonomists. Another favorable season for active operations has passed away, despite the 20,000 men sent out last autumn. General Jovellar seems to have done little more than his predecessor, Valmaseda, toward repressing the

FORMIDABLE REBELLION

which has now lasted more than eight years since the rising of Yara. There must have arisen some serious cause of dissent between the chiefs of the colony and the home government, as the Ministerial papers were privately admonished last night not to examine the Cuban question. The warning came rather late, as several papers had mentioned these matters and published interesting documents, with a view to sending them by the mail which leaves to-night for the West Indies. I cannot yet assert that the resignation of General Jovellar or that of Señor Rubi will be accepted, but we cannot have better data, or a better occasion for a glimpse into the state of Cuba, than

THE REFORMS

proposed on the 10th of March, 1876. When the news came across the Atlantic that the Civil Commissioner had proposed to the Governor General a series of reforms and reductions to face the difficulties of the situation the people had almost got tired of waiting for any result from the mission of Señor Rubi. He had gone out in October, and his first circular, dated November 20, had declared to the chiefs of various departments that "though the state of the Cuban exchequer was not cheerful, still it was not quite desperate." Months passed, however, before the former Minister of the colonies, even with all his experience, could sufficiently master the details of the very worst administration which ever helped to ruin a country. According to his own official circular, he found a daily increasing deficit; an unlimited issue of unguaranteed paper money falling weekly on the market; a civil war which required immense sacrifices of money and lives; a country

OVERBURDENED WITH TAXES;

and, finally, though his report does not mention it, a subsequent decree proves beyond doubt that Señor Rubi found prevarication, corruption and even worse, in the administration. He, therefore, suggested changes in a circular, which is a very remarkable document, as it reveals, besides the actual evils of the present, also the calm and determined appreciation of necessary reforms. He first of all advocated economy and retrenchment in every branch of the service. He recommended a plan for unifying the debt and for giving the public creditors something more than promissory notes which can never be discounted. He urged the necessity of uniting all the innumerable and vexatious imposts which "worry, dishearten and exasperate the taxpayers into one large impost, which each and all will pay according to his powers to do so for the common weal." I must quote from Señor Rubi's circular the following striking prophecy:—"If these reforms are not soon and at once established, and they have been repeatedly demanded for the public prosperity, it will be positively impossible in a very short time to maintain in this island any government, any administration, any commerce or industry, even property itself."

THIS REMARKABLE DOCUMENT

winds up with a declaration to the effect that, in compliance with the instructions and powers vested in him by His Majesty's government, the Special Commissioner submits to the Captain General of the island several decrees to carry out the reforms which he thinks both urgent and necessary. On March 10, 1876, General Jovellar and his staff were first astounded at the reforms submitted to his signature, and all the parties interested in keeping up the old abuses of the administration brought their influence to bear upon the Governor General. It must be remembered that there exists in Cuba a party, both powerful and rich, who have thwarted the reforms and changes attempted by every Governor General for the last thirty years at least. The men who oppose the suggestions of Señor Rubi are the same who caused the recall or the disgrace of Concha, of Jovellar once before, and in older times of Serrano and Lersundi. They will only grant their support to such of the home officials as forward the aims of their policy, and behind the scenes they want to govern and misrule Cuba. They compete with other "coteries" in the all powerful Casino as well as at Government House. They grant or withdraw pecuniary support to the impoverished exchequer according to the influence they are allowed in the colonial affairs. They have at their bid the

MOST LAWLESS MILITIA,

under the name of volunteers, and in the administration they do not object to wink at such abuses as public opinion dares not always unmask or denounce in the town of Havana itself. Cuba is by such people considered as a rich prize and an inexhaustible mine, which must be turned to good account, even if afterward come great evils. Spain is the least object of their egotistical views, and the reforms of Señor Rubi came down like an earthquake upon the Caciques, who do not care whether King Alfonso's best and richest colony be lost on account of an unprincipled and foolish policy. It is much to the credit of Señor Jovellar that he countersigned the reforms proposed by Señor Rubi, and that they have been published in the Madrid papers.

THE DECREES

are four in number. The first reduces considerably the sinecures and uselessly numerous staff of colonial employés, thereby dismissing about five hundred civil servants whose duties can easily be performed by existing departments, such as the public works, law courts, exchequer, post office, &c.

The second decree provides for the consolidation of the floating debt of the colony by the creation of two series of Cuban bonds. The first series would be composed of five hundred dollar bonds and the second of one hundred dollar bonds. Each series would include 300,000 bonds bearing eight per cent interest in gold, and five hundred bonds of each series would be reimbursed at par every six months. A special commission would liquidate and determine the claims of all bearers of the floating debt exchanging their deeds for shares of the new emission. Special reserve in the annual budget would be made for the payment of the coupons and bonds of this debt.

The third decree establishes a radical reform in the taxation by suppressing the extraordinary imposts on agricultural, manufacturing and realized properties, the extraordinary taxes on town property and on household slaves, the duties on bank notes and on professional patents. In lieu thereof a fixed contribution of $36,000,000 is imposed on the forty-five districts of the island. Annexed to the decree is a table, in which the share of each district is precisely determined, and I see that, for instance, Havana would have to pay $12,000,000, Cardenas, Colon and Matanzas each more than $2,000,000. The singular part of Señor Rubi's plan is that the town and provincial councils will be held responsible for the payment of their share in this impost and the town councils would also determine the share each individual would have to pay. Senator Rubi came to the conclusion that this heavy and unusual contribution was less vexatious to the taxpayer than the imposts it is intended to replace. On the other hand, he has annexed to his decree an estimate of the budget which proves that, despite all his reforms, he must find some means of facing a clearly

PROVED DEFICIT OF THIRTY-SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

for the next financial year. His budget is very clearly laid before the public, and the expenses are $81,939,612, whereas the receipts (minus the reformed taxes) are only $45,939,612. The net deficit to be made up by the forty-five districts is thus $36,000,000, unless, indeed, people wish Cuba to go on increasing her debt at the rate of $5,000,000 a month and allowing her bank, with $8,000,000 of reserve and bullion, to issue more than $60,000,000 in paper. In the Cuban budget we read that the war estimates alone amount to $50,000,000, and still we must recollect that very large reinforcements and supplies will have to be sent out this autumn to meet the demands of the struggle now about to come to a standstill during the summer season. In the shape of reductions we only see $1,715,604, bearing on every section of the budget, except the war estimates. This plan of reform would begin to be carried out at once if Señor Rubi's and General Jovellar's decrees had met the approbation of the Peninsular authorities. It applies to the year beginning on July 1 next, and the old taxes would continue to rule the present year and the term ending in June.

That opposition, if not worse, was expected by the chiefs of the colony may be argued from

AN ORDER IN COUNCIL

issued at Havana by the Governor General of Cuba on March 17, 1876. This order enacts that in future all frauds and delicts committed against the Treasury, both in the collecting of public moneys and in contracts, will be considered and punished like "*un verdadero delito de infidencia*"—a real crime of disloyalty to the State. The persons guilty of concealing their wealth with premeditation, all frauds against the Treasury, all prevarication and collusion in public officials will be punished as "*infidencia*," and the courts martial will judge the culprits and award the punishment. This stern decision was highly approved by all who know to what a state the Cuban finances and administrations have come, and military men in general praised the energy of General Jovellar. We already hear that six persons of some position in the island had been placed under arrest on these grounds, while others had bolted to the United States. We cannot make out yet whether the new reforms were very well received in the island, as no one here dares to publish confidential intelligence; but I can safely assert that the decrees were very unpalatable to many powerful interests in the colony. Their influence has caused the reforms to be very coldly received at the Colonial Office and in high quarters. Every organ of the liberal and conservative press has expressed its surprise at so sweeping a plan of reform, but only one paper so far—the ministerial *Politica*—has dared to say that even if Spaniards do not approve the reforms of Señor Rubi, even if he is sacrificed for having been too bold a reformer, they ought not to forget that the evils and the abuses which have suggested these reforms stand out glaring to the face of the world.

WHAT THE MADRID PRESS SAYS.

In a remarkable leader, with the title of "The Rubicon," the *Politica* points out that General Concha was recalled owing to the same tendencies which are now threatening both General Jovellar and Commissioner Rubi. The question is now fairly set before the public opinion in Spain and abroad by the facts which are laid bare in the report and in the decrees of the two highest officials in Cuba. They have dared to face difficulties and to remedy evils before which a dozen successive governors had recoiled or thrown up their command in disgust. It remains to be seen what middle course the Madrid government will adopt, because the rising of the Creoles cannot be quelled, the hostility of the islanders cannot be pacified, unless reforms eradicate the causes of both rebellion and discontent, and at the same time unless money be found to prosecute the struggle under the eyes of the United States.

"CUBA LIBRE."

PRESIDENT PALMA INAUGURATED CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF THE REPUBLIC—ALL CUBAN OFFICIALS TO RETURN HOME WITHIN FOUR MONTHS.

Intense excitement prevailed among the Cubans in New York yesterday respecting news from the island to the effect that a new President had been elected. The tidings were first received by the editor of *La Independencia*, who immediately issued an "extra" with the following lines:—"Free Cuba—Important News—Citizen C. Tomas Estrada Palma Appointed President—Radical and Energetic Decrees of ex-President Spoturno—Organization of the New Legislature—Inauguration of the President—Speeches on the Occasion."

DETAILS OF THE EVENT.

Below will be found details of the induction into office of President Palma and the retirement of ex-President *ad interim* Spoturno.

THE NEW PRESIDENT

is a lawyer by profession, a native of Bayamo, who has fought in the revolution since 1868. He was a bosom friend of the late President Cespedes and is a warm friend of General F. V. Aguilera.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The Cuban Chamber of Representatives, at Los Nuevo, on the 29th of March adopted the following resolution:—

Whereas upon the death of President Carlos Manuel de Cespedes the succession of the office of Chief Magistrate fell to Vice President General Francisco V. Aguilera, and whereas the said Vice President Aguilera has been called to fill this post since the 31st of October, 1873, and has not yet arrived on Cuban territory, it is

Resolved, therefore, That the House of Representatives, in conformity with the act of April 13, 1872, and in behalf of the well being of the Republic, elect a permanent President. EDUARDO MACHADO, President.

FRANCISCO LA RUE, Secretary.

SAN JOSE DE GUAICANAMAR, the 29th of March.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The Chambers then, at night, formed themselves into an electoral college and elected Estrada Palma President. They passed a vote of thanks to ex-President Colonel Juan B. Spoturno for his efficiency and patriotism while temporarily filling the post of President.

INAUGURATION OF PALMA.

As soon as the appointment was made a committee was sent to conduct the President-elect to the Congress. All present arose upon his approach. The inaugural ceremonies were very simple, and consisted of the President-elect placing his right hand on the Cuban constitution and swearing to obey and execute it honestly and truly and, likewise, the other laws of the country. This being accomplished, he took a seat on the right hand of the President of the Representatives, Eduardo Machado, who addressed him as follows:—

THE SPEECH.

PRESIDENT PALMA—Your name has been so intimately connected with our struggles for liberty from Spanish tyranny that the people of free Cuba have conferred upon you the honor of being their Chief Magistrate. You have been an indefatigable laborer in the cause of building up our temple of liberty. In your hands we place the key of the law, feeling sure that from our experience of your honorable conduct you will zealously guard that treasure of a free people.

PRESIDENT PALMA'S REPLY.

CITIZENS—Our revolution commenced on the 10th of October, 1868, but an equally important date in the history of our struggle for freedom was the 10th day of April, when we adopted at Guaimaro the constitution of the Republic. I will not tell you that I possess the secret of carrying out a democratic government, but its principles are deeply imbedded in my heart. My device is liberty, equality and fraternity, for this is the basis of the universal Republic. You have now heard my political creed. As your Chief Magistrate, I will endeavor with your assistance to see that our constitution and laws are not violated. To this I am bound by my oath. The position you have conferred was not sought by me, for it has great responsibilities. I do not fear them, however. With your good will and co-operation, and by the aid of Almighty God, we shall yet bring the ship of State safely into harbor.

ADVICE TO THE PRESIDENT.

Deputy La Rue made a brief speech, reviewing the history of the revolution. He was followed by Deputy Luis Betancourt, who said:—

MR. PRESIDENT, you are called to the head of the government, because you are honored, you are patriotic and because you are republican. For these reasons you are confided with the trust of the present and future destinies of our well loved Cuba. Do not forget that our army has fought seven years without payment, and do not forget that an army cannot exist without discipline. Do not forget that although our form of government is military, still the civil government is paramount. Do not let us forget that our laws are imperfect because we live in a revolution, and that they must be remodelled as soon as possible. In our war with the Spaniard let us never forget to be clement when opportunity offers. Do not forget that your post is not without surrounding thorns. Be firm and calm in carrying out your duty, and for your good deeds you will gain an eternal crown of glory.

CITIZEN ENTHUSIASM.

At the conclusion of this appeal the President received the enthusiastic congratulation of the military and civil officials present in the Council Chamber.

NEW NEWSPAPERS.

La Republica is the new official organ of the Republic, and takes the place of the *War Bulletin*. The first issue was made on the 1st of April, and copies of it reached this city yesterday. A second paper is also now being published called *La Estrella Solitaria* (the Lone Star). Copies of it are to be sent regularly to the HERALD Bureau at Paris.

OFFICIAL PROCLAMATIONS.

Before Acting President Colonel Juan B. Spoturno vacated his office in favor of President Palma, he made the following proclamation:—

Whereas certain Cubans residing in foreign countries have held intercourse with Spanish officials looking to make peace with Spain, but not on the basis of Cuban independence, it is decreed that such conduct is dishonorable. If said Cubans were found here they would be charged with treachery, and if guilty sentenced to death by virtue of the government circular of February 15, 1871, and June 30, 1875.

It is also decreed that Cubans residing abroad, who are in open or secret intelligence with Spanish officials respecting a treaty of peace not on the absolute basis of Cuban independence, shall be declared traitors to their country. The foreign Cuban representatives will see that due publication is given to these decrees.

Given at the Executive Residence, March 12, 1876.

JUAN B. SPOTURNO.

The first part of the above is understood to have reference to negotiations opened at Paris recently.

CUBANS TO RETURN HOME.

Another and important decree of the same date orders all officials of the Cuban army, who have been sent abroad on missions or other government business, to return within four months to Cuba to assume their posts in the army. Foreigners who have patriotically fought for Cuban liberty are not commanded, like the Cubans, to return. The law of November, 1873, prescribes that all Cuban officers not obeying the present order shall lose their rank if not on Cuban soil at the expiration of four months from the 20th of March, 1876. This order shall be made public by all foreign agents of the Republic. Foreigners are not included in this order.

JUAN B. SPOTURNO, President, *ad interim*.

SAO NUEVO CAMAGUEY, March 16, 1876.

MONEY AID.

President Palma has addressed an appeal to Cubans abroad, requesting them to do all in their power to help their struggling brethren, fighting for independence.

THE OCTAVIA.

ENGLISH REFLECTIONS ON THE OCTAVIA CASE—THE BRITISH FLAG DOES NOT COVER ALL UNFORTUNATES.

PONCE, April 11, 1876.

The position of British subjects in this country is daily becoming more uncomfortable and unsatisfactory. It is not surprising that it should be so. Several cases have unfortunately occurred here lately by which their interests have been seriously affected, and in the right settlement of which the credit of Great Britain has consequently been concerned.

A fresh illustration of this has just been witnessed here in the case of the steamship Octavia. This is lawfully a British ship, sailing lawfully under the British flag, lawfully owned by a British subject, and was upon a lawful voyage. She had complied strictly with every form required by law and practice. Her papers were in every respect in perfect order, and in no way whatsoever had ship or crew committed any act by which they could have forfeited their right to the protection of the nation whose flag they bore. This ship, so circumstanced, has been fired at upon the high seas by a Spanish vessel of war, captured and brought a prize into the harbor of St. Johns, Porto Rico. This was no sudden act of aggression, no effect of hasty impulse or of rash zeal, no temporary arrest under suspicious circumstances. The Octavia was watched for a week together at St. Thomas by the Spanish sloop-of-war Hernan Cortés, sent up there expressly on that service. When the British steamer put to sea she was at once

PURSUED,

and was no sooner clear of Danish waters than she was pounced upon by the man-of-war. The howl of exultation raised over this gallant exploit would be inconceivable to any but those well acquainted with the Spanish character. The vessel was on every side, officially and otherwise, described as a

FILIBUSTER AND A PIRATE.

The crew were marched, bound, between bayonets through the streets, and thrown into the prisons of the Morro Castle. An intention was declared of removing at least a portion of the people she had on board to the Havana, in which case we should, without doubt, have witnessed a repetition of the Virginius massacre.

CONSULAR ACTION.

This consequence has, however, been happily averted by the able management of Her British Majesty's Consul at this port, whose exertions and most courteous but firm demeanor in dealing with the difficulties and dangers of this affair have commanded the admiration of all classes. He succeeded in obtaining access to the captain and crew, who were *incomminiqués*. He was the means of insuring to them proper treatment. He warded off the threatened danger of having the men sent away to Havana to be murdered there. He had already achieved the delivery to himself of seventeen of the Octavia's crew, and the matter was in a fair way to a peaceable and satisfactory settlement, without any concessions inconsistent with right and justice or derogatory to English honor.

THE SIGHT OF THE UNION JACK EXCITES THE DONS.

Unfortunately the British war steamer Eclipse made her appearance on the scene, and the expectations raised by her advent have been signally disappointed. After some incomprehensible vacillation her commander came, apparently, to the conclusion that the object of his mission would be effectually fulfilled by his demanding the surrender to him of four more of the crew, being British subjects, who were still held prisoners, but he declined in any way whatever to interfere on behalf of the captain of the Octavia—a Prussian—or of three unhappy Cubans who were on board of that ship. The authorities here, of course, caught eagerly at the unexpected chance and readily accepted a solution on such easy terms. The English man-of-war immediately steamed away with the conscious pride of having achieved a grand success and fitly vindicated the rights of the flag. She took with her twenty-one British subjects, composing the chief portion of the Octavia's crew, but left behind her, without support or protection, the captain and the three Cubans, the only ones, in fact, that were in any real danger, and the only ones that the Spanish authorities were at all anxious to keep a hold upon.

THE FLAG DOES NOT COVER ALL.

Upon what principle and by what train of reasoning founded upon law, logic or common sense Captain Erskine, of Her Majesty's ship Eclipse, arrived at the conclusion stated, that he ought to make a

DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE PERSONS

sailing under the flag of the Octavia, and how far he is justified by his instructions in the course pursued, is a mystery.

BARBADOS.

THE CONFEDERATION SCHEME THE WHOLE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE—GOVERNOR HENNESSY ANSWERED BY THE COUNCIL HEADED BY SIR JOHN SEALY.

KINGSTON, Jam., April 24, 1876.

The whole truth of the recent disturbance at Barbados can be very briefly told. Mr. Hennessy, the Governor, has attempted to force his scheme for the confederation of the Windward Islands through the Legislature against the positive instructions of Lord Carnarvon, against the wishes of the most intelligent of the population and the members of the Council, headed by Sir John Sealy. His principal champions have been Sir Graham Briggs and Colonel Porter. They have excited the ignorant negroes by holding out to them the possibility of their owning land and sitting as legislators if all having influence will use it in behalf of the Governor's plans. The Governor desires to destroy the present form of representative government and have simply a council, composed of men appointed by the government. The people of Barbados have for upward of 200 years enjoyed the privilege of electing their own lawmakers, and are naturally averse to having that privilege abolished and the introduction of a despotic system of government such as has been ungenerously imposed upon this island. Governor Eyre and Governor Hennessy may have had excellent ideas, but neither has shown the first qualification for dealing effectively with West Indian difficulties.

DETAILS OF THE FIRST FIGHT.

As the Barbados *Globe* remarks:—"The country continues to be stirred to its centre by political agitation, which has been set on foot by the agents of confederation, not working openly, but by secretly sowing sedition and dissension among the agricultural laborers. Of course the government endeavors to throw the blame of the agitation on others. It is pretended that the meetings that have been held by the inhabitants to protest against the machinations of the Governor's emissaries have produced this feeling of discontent. Nothing can be more absolutely false, for these meetings were never set on foot until the people were aroused to the necessity of making some attempt to counteract this growing restlessness in the country. And this fact remained—that in the districts of Bridgetown, St. Michael's and elsewhere, where those meetings originated, the people are, although opposed to the scheme of confederation, yet loyal and well ordered. In some of the country districts where the Governor has been residing, such as Blackmans and Long Bay, the people are in the most dangerous state of excitement. Moreover, it is no secret, the laborers say openly, that the Governor has promised them land; that the Governor has told them that they are oppressed; that the Governor says that they should have so and so. It is a notorious fact that so firmly are these ignorant people deluded with the idea that through the medium of the Governor they are to become possessors of the soil that at Blackmans, since the Governor has left it, more than one quarrel has ensued between these people as to the contemplated possession of particular spots of land. Nay, more. Is it not a fact that among the lowest class of the populace the impression prevails that they have a *carte blanche* for the commission of crime, because the sentence of the law will not be carried out? We challenge any one to say that this agitation prevailed on the arrival of the Governor. We challenge any one to deny that the country is in a perilous state of excitement; and we ask what reasonable conclusion can be drawn but that some

DANGEROUS AGITATION HAS BEEN SET ON FOOT?

"We will give a brief statement of the facts. Two meetings had been arranged for the day in question. One of these was held at Speightstown, at which the Hon. N. Fodringham, E. P. Harte and a most influential gathering of proprietors and their families were present. It was here after a loyal and most enthusiastic meeting that the speakers were to have proceeded to Mount Prospect. Owing to the sudden intimation of the illness of a relation of one gentleman, and from information received otherwise, it was finally resolved that the party from town should not proceed to Mount Prospect, where, in anticipation of the proposed meeting, several gentlemen were assembled. Mr. Peddar, the manager of Mount Prospect, proceeded homeward to announce that the meeting would not take place. No sooner was this announcement made than a portion of the people became unaccountably excited, and commenced an assault on the party. The plot was out. Incited by some atrocious scoundrel they had intended an assault on the speakers from town, but their prey had escaped. A *mélée* ensued; the small party of gentlemen were driven to the house, a pistol shot is heard and a man is wounded in the thigh. Then comes a rush, the house is sacked, the defendants driven from chamber to chamber,

FALL UNDER THE BLOWS OF STICKS

and other weapons or escape as they can. One man is coming away in the clothing of a woman. In the midst of this conflict two facts are noticed—most of the assailants are strangers to the neighborhood and witnesses hear over and over again and again the name of Sir Graham Briggs coupled with certain instructions that they profess to have received. At midnight a cordon of policemen is drawn around the counting house of Messrs. Louis, Son & Co., and these gentlemen avowed to give the officers of the law entrance to search for Mr. E. Parris, one of the gentlemen who had the honor of being almost murdered. At an early hour next morning the town is placarded with a reward of $100 for the capture of Edward Parris, absconded, in language which does honor to the dramatic power of Mr. William Griffith, Acting Colonial Secretary. The Confederate press is busy for two hours afterward, and their placard is in course of preparation increasing the reward to $500, when it is announced that Mr. Parris has quietly surrendered himself, and we learn that the other gentlemen have been arrested, those who are too ill from the wounds to move having guards placed in their bedchamber. Up to this moment not a shilling has been offered by the government for the apprehension of a single rioter.

DISGRACEFUL SCENES.

"From an early hour in the morning a crowd of hucksters, boatmen and the idle and ragged population of Bridgetown were enticed to assemble in the court yard of the public buildings, and the excitement fed by a distribution from the office of the Colonial Secretary of copies of the *Official Gazette*, containing the speech with the now celebrated 'extract' from the *West Indian* appended to it. Among this crowd of an excitable people laughing and gesticulating being gradually ripened for some mischief, copies of this document were thrown by officials with the most shameful indecency. We ask if Lord Carnarvon is aware of this fact, which we openly challenge Mr. Hennessy to deny, and is it with His Lordship's sanction, and with the approval of the Colonial office, that the first government office in the colony should in open day, and on the occasion of the meeting of the Legislature, be converted into a hotbed of sedition, and the Governor of the colony should approve and the first officials in the country openly encourage, and lead on a mob to break the peace, and let loose their unbridled passions on the country? Nor did this criminal attempt cease here. The usual police guard on duty in the corridors and about the buildings on these occasions was withdrawn and the mob allowed to take possession of the legislative halls, and legislators elbowed their way to their places amid cake sellers, porters and ragged boys who crowded the very bar of the Council Chamber. Placards for and against confederation adorned the hats and persons of this motley crew, and one man in the pay of the Confederate clique perpetrated the audacious act of sticking one such on the columns of the corridors.

"The reply of Sir John Sealy and his colleagues of the Council to Governor Hennessy's speech seems unanswerable.

"'Barbados, it is true, is a small colony, but it has for upward of 200 years—as the House of Assembly must be excused for again reminding Your Excellency—enjoyed representative government, and on that account alone it is entitled to the same consideration and the same respect for their constitutional rights as the most favored and influential possessions of the Crown. And, apart from the loyalty which Barbadians pride themselves for having evinced toward the Crown from the first settlement of the colony up to the present time, they feel that on the grounds stated above Lord Carnarvon has alike done honor to his position, to his name and untarnished reputation, and, at the same time, justice to this colony in saying, as he does in the third paragraph of his despatch, that, although he feels strongly on the question of confederating the Windward Colonies, yet the people of Barbados are to understand that Her Majesty's government could "not proceed with any measure of confederation except on the spontaneous request of each Legislature concerned." And the House of Assembly entertain a solemn conviction that the Secretary of State and the English people would strongly deprecate any attempt to carry a measure of confederation in these islands by setting class against class, or by arousing a spirit of discontent or schism in this ancient and loyal and withal peaceful and contented colony.'"

"THE LOSS AND THE GAIN."

LECTURE BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER IN AID OF THE PROJECT FOR FOUNDING A SOLDIERS' HOME FOR NEW YORK STATE.

Last night the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher lectured upon the above subject to an immense and enthusiastic audience, in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. The lecture was a review of the losses and the gains to all sections of the United States caused by the late war. In the way of losses the chief dwelt upon by the speaker were the enormous loss of life, the destruction of property; vast social disorganization; prejudices envenomed, and certain grave evils of a more subtle character. The gains summarized were:—The recovery of the nation's moral sense; the death of sectional legislation; the establishment of mutual respect between the contending sections; the distribution of wealth in the South; the removal of a grave danger to the manhood of the North; the better understanding of the feeling and patriotism of the immigrants.

For some time previous to the lecturer's appearance the house was crowded in every part. Upon coming forward he was greeted with tumultuous cheering, again and again renewed. He was introduced, if such a term be proper in the case, to the audience by Captain Tanner, of the committee, who stated that there was no fear of the results of their efforts now that Hercules had put his shoulder to the wheel. They had determined that the soldiers of the Grand Army should not be obliged to live in homes outside this State, and as their repeated appeals to the Legislature had been in vain, the officers of the Grand Army had determined to go about the matter in another way. An offer of 188 acres of land had been tendered them near Montauk Point. There they would build a soldier's home. On behalf of Brooklyn they had promised $10,000; but he should be surprised if this night they were not able to pledge her for $20,000. After a brief but stirring address, Captain Tanner introduced the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who was received with tremendous applause.

THE LECTURE.

The reverend gentleman opened his remarks by saying that from the outset of his public life it had always been his privilege and his joy to raise his voice and use whatever talents God might have given him in favor of the needy and the helpless. He remembered the time when there was more excitement than was evinced there that evening, when the great tide of popular feeling swept everything before it, but his heart was never more in earnest than on that occasion when they were met together for the purpose of succoring those whose poverty and helplessness were largely due to the service they had done the country. That night reminded him somewhat of the scenes which immediately followed the firing on Sumter; and the scenes of those days naturally recalled the days of the war, just as the bringing back of the maimed and invalided heroes of the struggle prompted him to ask the question what had been the loss and what the gain caused to the nation by that terrible contest, and whether these men had achieved anything which constituted the nation, and more especially the State of New York, their debtors.

He would answer that there were many lessons taught by the war which it would be a great loss both to us and to posterity not to ponder over. The war had, indeed, inflicted tremendous losses, as is always the case with it. War, even when most just and inevitable, is a terrible calamity, an awful remedy, and betokens, whatever the glitter and show accompanying it, a low state of civilization. In contemplating the subject the mind naturally adverted first to the prodigious loss of life, a loss which statistics imperfectly represent, inasmuch as they left out of the account all the lingering sickness which eventually ended in death. The loss of a million of men from a population like ours is an enormous one. The loss of life itself but represented a portion of the real loss involved, where such a multitude of heads and arms were withdrawn from the avocations of peace. This point was dwelt upon at some length.

THE LOSS.

The second loss consisted of the almost inconceivable destruction wrought by the struggle. The very expense of the material required for carrying on the contest was enormous. Then came the utter ruin brought upon industry of every description in the portions of the South where the armies operated. In calculating the loss we must not merely count that incurred by the North. The South, which to-day was one with us, had lost and spent an amount equal to our own debt, so that it might be fairly stated that the cost of the war was at least eight thousand millions of dollars. In this would not be included the utter desolation and destruction of the vast estates of the South and all they contained that could be destroyed. No States in the world were ever nearer absolute bankruptcy and ruin than those of the South.

Next came the vast social disorganization engendered by the strife; the bitter and envenomed hatred which ensued between citizens and even members of the same family. Add to this the losses in a religious point of view, which can hardly be overestimated.

Beyond these there were certain grave evils of a more subtle character which had been gradually pervading the country ever since the struggle, among which might be enumerated the expansion of the currency, the stimulation of avarice, the creation of fictitious values, the disease of disordered hope, the unsettlement of the country's industry by the feverish overproduction of all the commodities of life. Apropos of this, it should be remarked that, instead of being bad signs, the present stagnation of trade and the universal pressure, the period of distress through which we are going are really signs of the nation's convalescence after a long and acute fever. The present inaction is therefore good as necessary to a perfect restoration of the patient to health. These evils are obvious, but they are not any greater than are usually incurred by nations in such an upheaval as accompanied the destruction of slavery.

The first victory, which was the fruit of this portentous struggle, was the restoration of the moral sense of the nation. The North had, in a large measure, pandered to the pro-slavery feelings and ideas of the South, because of the great business interests which were at stake. Here the lecturer graphically depicted the condition of things during his youth and early manhood, when any one in the North favoring liberty, especially in the case of the negro, was tabooed and made an outcast. He expatiated at length upon the damaging character and effects of legislation where the interests of one section, and not of the whole country, were consulted. Selfish legislation, he contended, would eventually defeat itself and ruin its promoters. This doctrine was very pointedly applied to New York.

The second gain to the country was the inauguration of an era of mutual respect. The contempt of the North for the South, and reciprocally, had given way to a feeling of mutual respect, inasmuch as each had learned what the other could do. A splendid tribute was paid by the speaker to the ability of the Southern generals and the indomitable valor of the Southern soldiers. (These remarks were received by the audience with great cheering.) Further, the war had, it is true, destroyed a rich, but small class, but in its place had distributed the wealth of the country among those whose condition previous to it had been one of poverty. Wealth was like snow; in great drifts it was a great hindrance; evenly distributed it was a great benefit.

The war had further removed from the North the temptation of being morally emasculated to which the youth of the country had been exposed. They were not now selling their convictions at a price, as they did previous to the war. This point was dwelt upon at considerable length, and young men without convictions, fire, ambition, generosity, courage, &c., were very roughly handled by the lecturer.

A glowing tribute was next paid to the foreigners who, having adopted this as their country, had helped to preserve its unity at the price of their blood. The bearing and behavior of the negroes were alluded to in feeling terms. The army of surgeons, nurses, chaplains, &c., who had gone under fire, and many of whom had sacrificed their lives, was alluded to in magnificent language. Next came the invincible army of martyrs; the mothers, wives and sisters who had given what their heart held dearest to save the country. A stirring appeal ended the lecture. At its termination a subscription was opened at the Academy, and sums ranging from $500 to $5 were promised, amounting in all to several thousand dollars.

VICTORIA IN ARMS AGAIN.

Victoria C. Woodhull will lecture to-night at the Cooper Institute. Her subject is not exactly described in the circulars, but it is taken from the words:—"The heel of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head, and thereby the last enemy, which is death, shall be conquered."

Mrs. Woodhull's daughter will give a Shakespearian reading.

THE MARINE COURT CLERKSHIP.

Mr. John Savage, appointed by the Judges of the Marine Court to succeed J. D. Coughlin as Chief Clerk, was yesterday sworn into office in open court. All the Judges were present. Chief Justice Shea administered the oath of office. Mr. Savage will perfect his bonds to-day, when he will at once enter upon the duties of his office.

BAD FOR 'LONGSHOREMEN.

For the past year the majority of the European steamship companies have been paying their laborers weekly wages on an average of $15 a week. Yesterday the German lines at Hoboken, on account of the scarcity of work, reverted to the old system of paying their men twenty-five cents for each hour's work.

BELKNAP.

Proceedings Before the High Court of Impeachment.

THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

Argument of Mr. Blair, of Counsel for the Respondent.

AN INVASION ON MAGNA CHARTA.

Response of Mr. Lord on the Part of the Managers of the House.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1876.

The Senate resumed to-day the consideration of the articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War.

The respondent, with his counsel, Messrs. Carpenter, Black and Blair, and the managers on the part of the House of Representatives being present proclamation in the usual form was made by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and the minutes of the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment on Monday last, were read and approved.

Senator Johnston, of Virginia, who was absent when the other Senators were sworn, being present to-day was called, and the oath was administered to him by Mr. Ferry, President *pro tem.*

The order recently adopted "that the Senate proceed first to hear and determine the question whether W. W. Belknap, the respondent, was amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as Secretary of War, notwithstanding his resignation of said office, and that the managers and counsel in such argument discuss the question whether the issues of fact are material, and whether the matters in support of the jurisdiction alleged by the House of Representatives in the pleadings subsequent to the articles of impeachment can be thus alleged if the same are not averred in said articles," was read by the Secretary.

Mr. CARPENTER, of counsel for the accused, said he wished to suggest that if it was the intention of the Court to adjourn over next week it would be agreeable to the counsel, and he had no doubt to the Board of Managers also, to have the adjournment take place now, so that arguments could take place after reassembling without interruption. If the argument should be proceeded with now the adjournment next week would come in the middle of it. Nobody supposed that the arguments could be finished by Monday next.

Mr. Manager LORD said the managers preferred to go on with the argument if there could be a consecutive hearing, but if it was to be broken by an adjournment next week they would prefer not to go on now. His experience here had taught him that in a session of Saturday and Monday little could be done. On behalf of the managers he desired to say that unless it was certain that the Court would sit from day to day until the arguments were all in they preferred to have them postponed until after the reassembling of the Senate.

Mr. CARPENTER submitted an order that the further trial of the cause be postponed until Monday, the 15th of May.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, submitted an order that this Court adjourn until half-past twelve o'clock P. M. Monday, May 15, and that the arguments on the question of jurisdiction be confined to eight hours on each side.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, moved to strike out the clause limiting the time for argument. Agreed to.

The order was then rejected—yeas 21, nays 40.

The question then being on the motion submitted by Mr. Carpenter to adjourn to the 15th inst. it was withdrawn, being the same as the proposition of Mr. Sherman.

Mr. BLACK, of counsel for the respondent, said he was requested by counsel for the respondent and the managers to say that if the extension of time until the 15th inst. asked for should be granted the arguments would then be concluded as soon as if they were to go on now, as counsel would have more time to prepare and could make their argument more concise.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, then renewed his motion that the Senate sitting as a court of impeachment adjourn until the 15th inst., and that arguments on the question of jurisdiction be confined to nine hours on each side. Rejected—yeas 22, nays 38.

The argument on the question of jurisdiction was then commenced.

ARGUMENT OF MR. BLAIR.

Mr. BLAIR, of counsel for the respondent, said the question before the Court was, first, whether a private citizen was liable to impeachment, either without regard to the time or manner of his leaving office, or when he might have resigned to avoid impeachment upon an assurance from the chairman of the prosecuting committee that he would, in such case, not be prosecuted; and, second, whether the allegations of power necessary to maintain jurisdiction must be alleged in the articles, or whether they could be supplied in subsequent proceedings. Upon the first question he thought the managers could only maintain the jurisdiction of the Senate upon the same principle as serted by the prosecution in the Blount case in 1797, which was that all persons were liable to impeachment, because in England, the country from which were borrowed the proceedings, and whose laws and usages must be looked to to discover the extent of its application, all persons were so liable. But the Court on that occasion overruled that doctrine, and after that decision had been acquiesced in for seventy-eight years he thought the managers ought not to expect that the Senate should now reverse it. In the Blount case it was pleaded by the prosecution, as it was now in this case, that, although the defendant was Senator at the various periods referred to in the articles of impeachment, yet that he was not at the time of impeachment a Senator or officer of the United States, and the Court, upon demurrer, held that plea to be sufficient. In his (Blair's) opinion, therefore, this question had been finally adjudicated and was not an open question. Impeachment, as a proceeding against a private citizen, was opposed to the policy of the English government. It was also opposed to the policy of our own government, and it was opposed to the positive letter of the law which regulated the proceeding. All the best writers and accepted authorities who spoke of this proceeding in England said that its proper sphere was against great offenders who possessed the power of the government, and whom it was necessary to bring to bay by the organized power of the people in their Houses of Commons and Representatives. Impeachment, as a mode of enforcing penal law, stood on a very different footing from trial by jury. It was an invasion upon the Magna Charta, which had provided that no man should be adjudged except by his peers or by the laws of the land. Impeachment was introduced long after the Magna Charta, and was designed only for the punishment of great offenders. Blackstone expressly said that it was not for ordinary cases.

Mr. BLAIR quoted several cases in New York, including the Fuller, Barnard and Cardozo cases, where judges and others had resigned to avoid impeachment, and where it had been held that impeachment would only be against persons actually holding office. All the constitutions of all the States, with the exception of Vermont and Georgia, correspond with the national constitution. Mr. Blair then read at length from the debates of the Convention which framed the constitution, and showed that Governeur Morris and Pinckney and others were opposed to the incorporation of impeachment in the constitution at all, and that it was incorporated only as a means of punishing great offenders. He did not think, therefore, that this was a case where the accused should properly be exposed to the jury of the House, with its seven managers and 240 able and violent men behind them, or that they should be permitted to drag in this way one helpless individual to dishonor. Was this reasonable, when this proceeding, by the very terms of the great authorities who had sustained it in England, which was a government of unlimited power, was justifiable there only in cases where one power of the government was, in fact, to be arrayed against the other? The arena of impeachment was a place in which a controversy took place between the high powers of the government, and this was the only theory on which it could be justified. It was to be reserved for cases where the people assailed their oppressors, armed with the power of the Executive, and with the patronage and prestige which that power gave them. Was this the time or place when it would be tolerated that such a proceeding should be sunk and prostituted to the oppression of an individual, and to the wasting away of the means he had? Where was this proceeding of impeachment to stop? It was one of the saddest commentaries on human nature to see how ready the subservient sycophant who basked in the smiles of power was to rush to the enemies of his patron and prostrate himself before them and make terms for himself by betrayal and falsehood. How eagerly such creatures come here now! Those who had any grievances against the fallen man, how they pressed forward to make themselves glory out of his fall. If this prosecution of private men was to be invited we had not yet passed the days of tyranny. It was only by the limitation of the powers of the government that a check was put upon man's malignant passions, and if the authorities of the government in moments like this cast aside the wise limitations which our fathers imposed, the days of woe were at hand when not only the guilty but the innocent could be proscribed at the will of a political majority, and although they could not take away the life of the accused, they could take from him what was dearer—his honor. Suppose Andrew Johnson instead of pleading to the articles of impeachment had resigned and appealed to the people? The whole country knew that he was not prosecuted for crime, but simply because in his honest judgment he adhered to what he thought was the law and the constitution as laid down by our fathers. Under the doctrine now sought to be established, the Senate could have gone on and disqualified him and thus taken away from him the power of making an appeal to the people, and frustrated in that way the purpose of the framers of the constitution. This gap in the constitution was purposely left open. It was now asserted here as a reason why this jurisdiction should exist, that if a resignation were permitted under such circumstances the Senate and people would be defrauded out of their right to disqualify a person; but this was not a *casus omissus* in the constitution. It was purposely and with forethought left to enable a man who was accused to have his day in court when a more auspicious period for a fair and just judgment could be found, while at the same time it enabled the power of the government to have its just sway.

THE SECOND BRANCH

of the case was to the materiality of the allegations of the second replication. He was free to say that he thought the Court, if applied to, would have thrown out this second replication; but since the defence had, as they conceived, a conclusive answer, they chose that course, preferring that in this manœuvring for position the other side should not get the advantage of them. The Senate could see in a moment, and without argument, that if persons not holding office were amenable to impeachment, it must be charged that they held office. Charging the accused as "late Secretary of War" did not bring him within the class of persons called for in the constitution amenable to prosecution. He contended that a man had a right to resign to avoid impeachment, just as a man had a right to avoid a lawsuit if he could. The defendant had a right, however innocent he was, to avoid the ruin which invariably attended the prosecution of a private person by this overwhelming power. No sensible man would willingly undertake a conflict of that kind if he could avoid it; and he had character enough to stand before the country and justify his action. The Supreme Court of the United States had settled again and again the analogous question that a person residing in one State could convey his property to another person residing outside of it so as to give a court jurisdiction, provided he did it in good faith. Was it pretended that this resignation of the accused was not made in good faith? Was it pretended that as soon as the prosecution closed he would return to his duties as Secretary of War? In regard to

THE THIRD QUESTION

which the Senate had instructed the managers and counsel to argue, he would say nothing at present, as he thought that the matter was plain on the very face of it. Nobody ever heard of an indictment being amended, and the Court in this New York case of Barnard had expressly held that articles of impeachment were not amendable. Mr. Blair closed by expressing a regret that the shortness of the time allowed him for preparation had prevented his making as exhaustive an argument on the issues raised as he thought due to the dignity of the Senate.

The Senate then, at twenty-five minutes to three o'clock, on motion of Mr. WHYTE, of Maryland, took a recess for fifteen minutes.

ARGUMENT OF MANAGER LORD.

Upon reassembling, at ten minutes to three P. M., Mr. Manager LORD said if he had any personal desire beyond the wish that this argument should not be divided in twain by an adjournment, it was that the managers might have time to condense their arguments and authorities. As it was, he would be compelled to read from books more than he intended.

First—He desired to reply to argument of the counsel as to the Cardozo case. It occurred in the State in which he (Mr. Lord) resides, and the report of the Judiciary Committee in that case was not regarded as conclusive on the question of jurisdiction. Again, the counsel for the accused had argued that impeachment was ruinous to a private citizen. He (Mr. Lord) failed to see what that had to do with the jurisdiction of the Senate. He then read from the articles of impeachment and replication filed by the respondent, and argued that the issue had been joined and it was too late now to raise a question of jurisdiction. He contended that the House of Representatives could introduce new matter to explain and fortify its original declarations in the articles of impeachment. The defence had raised the question of jurisdiction, and in aid of that jurisdiction, the managers brought in certain facts. They simply did what they did in aid of the jurisdiction, and this they could always do. In regard to the term, "late Secretary," he argued that this was immaterial. The prosecution had the right to state the precise state of facts, and if it appeared that the law took no notice of fractions of a day, as he thought he should show, the defendant should have resigned the day before he was impeached in order to evade impeachment. Was there anything unintelligible in these articles? Could English language charge more distinctly bribery and crime than was done in these articles? Were not all facts in the papers distinctly and fairly before this tribunal? And was this tribunal in the presence of the nation and the world on ground pleadings when all parties had come before it and waived any technical objection which might have been stated in an inferior court to end the case? There never had yet been articles of impeachment drawn that he could discover without the reservation of the right to present such further articles as the House might see fit to present. He assumed, therefore, that it would be held by the Senate that the managers could have presented further articles, and into another offence the matter would have been before the court. If they had charged a violation of duty in regard to some other post traderships, or some other high crime or misdemeanor, and the defendant, instead of objecting, had seen fit to join issue upon it, that question would be formally before the court, just as though it had been presented by an additional article. Still, this was not the point insisted upon by the managers. They claimed that the defendant, having challenged the jurisdiction of the court, the managers had a right to state any facts whatever in support of the jurisdiction.

Mr. MITCHELL, of Oregon, inquired whether the managers claimed the doctrine of the law that the prosecution might introduce new matter to explain and fortify the position taken and to support the declaration applied in criminal cases.

Mr. Manager LORD had said that it applied in cases of impeachment. Impeachment was partly a civil and partly a criminal proceeding. In regard to the attitude of the defendant, it might perhaps be a criminal proceeding, although some writers denied even that. When he was impeached the constitution thrust him out, and when he was shown to be guilty of crimes and misdemeanors and to be dishonest and polluted, the constitution permitted the Senate to say that he was disqualified, but inasmuch as replications and rejoinders and surrejoinder were concerned this was a civil proceeding. Besides, much more latitude was allowed in regard to pleadings in a court of impeachment than in any lower court. The managers would not stop to discuss at length the statement that the chairman of a committee had made a contract with the accused to get out of the office before he was impeached for crimes which made him the most unfit man in the country to hold office. He was astonished that counsel of respectability and high standing should assume a right on the part of a chairman of a committee to make such an infamous contract, and he was the more surprised because it was one of the issues. That very issue was denied by the surrejoinder, and the other side had noticed it by filing their similitur. The House did not claim that a mere citizen could be impeached; but there were cases where a man who was in office showed such depravity that he

OUGHT TO BE DISQUALIFIED

for all the days of his life from again holding office.

Mr. LORD closed by saying that in that it was due to the defendant and to the dead, whom he claimed to represent, that if he were innocent he should establish his innocence before the present tribunal. For the Senate to hold that they had jurisdiction would give him this opportunity to clear himself, or, on the other hand, give the House an opportunity to establish his guilt in furtherance of justice. The managers thought that the defendant was impeachable, notwithstanding that he had resigned office, because he had once held the office of Secretary of War. They affirmed that nowhere in the constitution was there any inhibition against his impeachment, and that the whole scope and intent of the constitution pointed toward his impeachment. The House, therefore, had impeached the defendant, and through their managers demanded his conviction.

Mr. CARPENTER said he supposed another manager would now open; it would not be fair to pile the whole three remaining managers upon the one remaining counsel.

Mr. LORD said it would be unjust and unfair to compel two managers to go on, having only heard one gentleman on the other side. He believed it had been the understanding that another counsel should now go on.

Mr. CARPENTER denied all knowledge of such an understanding. The fair way to do would be for two managers to speak now, and two managers before the case closed for the defendant.

Mr. INGALLS, of California, moved that the court should take a recess until seven o'clock this evening.

Mr. CARPENTER said unless one of the managers went on this would be impossible, as the duty devolved on him of speaking next on the side of the defence, and he was physically unable to proceed.

Mr. INGALLS withdrew his motion for a recess.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. COOPER, of Tennessee, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourned until half past two o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and the consideration of legislative business was resumed.

MASS MEETING OF CARPENTERS.

A mass meeting of carpenters was held last night in Masonic Hall, Thirteenth street, with R. Williams in the chair. A resolution was read by the secretary setting forth that, whereas the employing carpenters of this city have taken advantage of the dulness of business to increase the hours of work and reduce the pay. Resolved, therefore, that we take every fair and lawful means for resisting such action, and that we bind ourselves together for that purpose; and resolved, that on and after the 15th of May our wages be $3 a day for at least twelve months. A good deal of discussion ensued over the resolutions, which was taken part in by Mr. O'Neill, D. S. Griffen, Mr. Busbee and others. Mr. O'Neill stated that the bosses intended making the men work ten hours on Saturday, instead of eight hours as heretofore. Many of the speakers were of the opinion that the carpenters were in no position to make any demands on the bosses at present, and that the $3 question in the resolutions was absurd. The resolutions were amended and passed, as follows:—Resolved, "That the New York carpenters protest against any contemplated abridgement of the eight hours on Saturday, or any reduction of wages below $3 per day by the bosses."

On motion P. H. Cosgrove and E. J. Corbett, of Empire Lodge; E. B. Doscher and P. Brady, of the Amalgamated Society, and C. J. Nolan and B. McAuley, of New York Lodge, were appointed a committee on the better organization of the Carpenters' Society.

"I'LL SWING FOR THIS."

The trial of John Smith, who is charged with causing the death of Emma McCarthy, was continued in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Jersey City yesterday. Eliza Graham, sister of the deceased, testified that Smith was in the habit of visiting Emma, and on the day of the altercation several persons were in the house and indulged freely in liquor. Officer Gallagher, who arrested Smith testified that on the way to the jail Smith remarked, "I suppose I'll swing for this; I hadn't ought to have done it for she did a favor for my sister." The testimony of the other witnesses was to the effect that the deceased ordered Smith to leave her house, when he was obstreperous and intoxicated, that he refused to go, and she struck him. In the quarrel which followed, Smith, it is alleged struck her several blows which proved fatal. The case will be given to the jury to-day.

OUR OLD FOLKS.

Interesting Conversations with Noted People of the Last Century.

Mrs. MacDonald, Who Knew Generals Washington and Morland.

Her Recollections of the Continental Soldiers—Hanging Pirates in Philadelphia.

JUDGE BIBB, OF ALABAMA

A History of General Lafayette's Visit to the South.

BOSTON, May 3, 1876.

Mrs. Mary Reynolds MacDonald, for the last thirty-four years a resident of Charlestown, but a native and all her life previously an inhabitant of Philadelphia, is another of the few brilliant surviving intellects of the country whose recollections are of national interest. Although she has scarcely yet attained the rank of a centenarian she certainly possesses the physical and mental constitution calculated to carry her through to her hundredth birthday. On the 10th of last July she was ninety-one years old, and there are a few patriotic or sentimental coincidences in the circumstance that her birthday is the same as that of Christopher Columbus, that she was born and reared where American Independence was first proclaimed and that she is now spending her declining days within an easy stone's throw of Bunker Hill monument and upon the very ground where, on the 17th of June, 1775, the Americans so effectually vanquished the Britons. In these days of centennial and revolutionary reminiscences there is certainly something very suggestive in such a chain of illustrious circumstances.

THE VISIT OF A HERALD CORRESPONDENT.

I heard in an incidental manner of the existence of this remarkable and venerable lady. She lives in a neat little cottage, just outside of Monument square, and her household consists of herself, a son about fifty years old and a grandson ten or a dozen years of age. Her son is her only support. The youth, who is the son of Mrs. MacDonald's son, was left without a mother when an infant, and he has been tenderly reared and liberally educated through the care and efforts of his most estimable grandmother. She is a woman whose physical proportions are not in keeping with her brilliant intellect and sparkling conversational powers. Considerably below the average height, and with a physique which corresponds most admirably, her general appearance indicates that some seventy odd years ago she might have been one of the belles of Philadelphia. Her tone of voice and her graceful movements around the house are more becoming a young boarding school miss than a woman who lived in the days of Washington. It was evident at the moment of introduction that your correspondent had encountered a lady whose cultivation and education denoted that she was not a stranger in the best of society of the old days of the Revolutionary period. When I mentioned incidentally my connection with the HERALD she precipitated an interview upon me herself, referring more particularly to matters in Philadelphia. I explained, as well as I could, the changes which had taken place there during the last few years, and afterward she entertained me with her own

REMINISCENCES OF THE QUAKER CITY.

She was born, she said, on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets—the very heart of the city. On one of the opposite corners lived General Morland, who was in the war with General Washington, and when the war was over he was commissioned by Washington to pay the pensions to the soldiers, and she herself was a witness of hundreds of payments to the illustrious army comrades of "good old General Washington," as she affectionately termed him. General Morland, she said, was a trusted friend of Washington, and she had often thought that the attachment between them was strengthened by the fact that they bore a strong personal resemblance to each other. He was a tall, noble looking man, with bushy white hair, a fair complexion, and always wore white silk stockings and buckled shoes, the same as General Washington. On the second corner and directly opposite her house lived Dr. Rush, who in his day was one of the most celebrated physicians in Philadelphia, and when he died his professional mantle fell upon a worthy son, who continued his practice in the same place almost up to the time she moved to Charlestown. On the third corner lived Conrad Hanz, a German, and one of the most extensive coach builders in the city, and on the other corner lived a distinguished citizen named Thomas Reynolds. All of these she remembered as well as if she had only seen them a week ago, and nothing, she said, would give her more delight than to meet with some old acquaintance of her youth and to talk over the incidents of her girlhood days. "Very often, when I am alone," she remarked sadly, "I pray that I may some day meet some of my old Philadelphia friends. It seems as if it would give me a new lease of life. I doubt, though," she added, reflectively, "if there is now a single person living who remembers me or my good neighbors who lived on the corners of Fourth and Walnut streets seventy or eighty years ago.

THE YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.

She remembered well and sadly the great yellow fever epidemic, for it swept away many of her nearest and dearest friends. "Why," she said, "I can see now those long rows of tents that were pitched on Bush Hill, where the prison now stands, and some nights I fancy that the milk and market wagons are those dreadful carts filled with corpses." She told how, when they were digging for the foundation of the Washington monument, they came across the bones of many of the victims of the terrible epidemic, and when she looked upon them she felt sure that they were the mortal remnants of some whom she had known and loved in life. She escaped the scourge herself by taking refuge in the suburb of Germantown, and all of her neighbors in the vicinity of the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets fled the city at the same time.

STEPHEN GIRARD AND EDWIN FORREST.

Referring to some of the earlier and more recent celebrities of Philadelphia, she spoke particularly of Mr. Girard and Edwin Forrest. "Why," said she, "as for poor old Stephen Girard, he was an everyday sight to me, and I was quite well acquainted with some of the members of his family. He was a dear, good man, and I am glad that a college and other public buildings commemorate his good name." Edwin Forrest she knew as an infant, and was present shortly after his birth, but her last recollection of him was as a bright little fellow whom she used to see occasionally going and coming from school. She was sorry, she said, that he did not adopt some other profession than that of an actor, for she always had an aversion to theatres. I explained to her that he was the most eminent actor of his day, and that he died mourned and respected by all classes of the community. I also informed her of his liberal endowment of a home for the indigent members of his profession, and presented her with a copy of the HERALD containing the Philadelphia letter which gave such an interesting account of his domestic life. She was very much pleased to know that his career had been a useful one and one that his friends had reason to feel proud of, remarking triumphantly that she always thought he was an unusually bright boy.

HOW PIRATES WERE TREATED IN THE OLDEN TIME.

Among the many scenes of her youthful life in Philadelphia—one which she said time would never efface—was the hanging of some pirates on what is now known as Smith's Island. There were three of them executed, and the horrible sight was one which was fresh and vivid before her whenever it came to mind. The leader was named Pierce, and then there was one other, whose name she could not remember, and a handsome young fellow named Baker. The latter was a mere boy, and when he was carried through the streets in irons nearly every one in the large crowds shed tears of pity. Great efforts were made to secure a pardon, but the administrators of the law were unmerciful, and he was hanged with the others. The excitement of the occasion she described as simply terrible, and the feeling against Pierce was as bitter as the sympathy was earnest for the boy Baker. Pierce, she said, was reckoned as the most heartless pirate that ever sailed the seas, and she had no doubt but his murders could be counted by hundreds. She related that he once boarded a Spanish vessel, and in his work of murder and plunder he put to death a father, mother and five young children. But another, a beautiful girl of sixteen, begged so hard for life that Pierce spared her. Subsequently one of his piratical crew suggested that if she ever escaped from them the information she would give would be the death of all hands, and he therefore urged that she be thrown overboard. At this time Pierce had formed an attachment for the girl, and he was so enraged at his fellow pirate for what he said that he ran a knife through his heart. Subsequently, however, some others of the crew poisoned the poor girl, and shortly afterward the vessel was captured and the outlaws were executed, as described.

REVOLUTIONARY MEMORIES.

Among the reminiscences of the Revolution she related one instance which came under the observation of a Miss Cornish, an old Philadelphia neighbor of hers, which illustrates the hardships of the American soldiers of those days who fell into the hands of the British foe. A number of our men were held as prisoners under guard of the English troops, and the officers of the latter refused to furnish their prisoners with food. Miss Cornish, hearing of this, made up several tubs of soup and carried it to them, and the guards were so indignant that they emptied it on the ground, and the poor fellows were so famished with hunger that they got down on their knees and licked it up, amid the jeers and laughter of their cruel torturers.

RECOLLECTIONS OF GENERAL WASHINGTON.

"I have seen General Washington," she said, enthusiastically, "but I was so young that I can hardly remember the circumstances. I know just how he looked though, for I used to often sit for hours and hours and see his picture, and his every feature is impressed upon my mind. I like to read about him now in the school books and newspapers, and the very mention of his name seems to revive me and carry me back to my young days. If I could only meet with some one who has seen him and remembers how he looked I could sit and talk with them all night." In the course of her enthusiastic allusions to the Father of his Country the venerable lady told an entertaining story about him which will bear repeating. It seems there was a good old Pennsylvania farmer who was an ardent admirer of General Washington, and he conceived the idea of presenting him with a watermelon to eat with his Christmas dinner. Just to have one fresh and ripe at that unseasonable period of the year was a matter of some difficulty, but the old fellow calculated on the time that would be required for growth and ripening, and his hothouse experiment was successful beyond his fondest hopes. Several fine specimens, as fresh as if picked in balmy autumn, were the result. Selecting the finest one of the lot the old farmer presented it to the illustrious Washington an hour or two before dinner. That the General was delighted and astonished beyond power of expression was apparent from the fact that he insisted that the old farmer should join him in the Christmas feast. The old lady laughed heartily as she told the anecdote, and said that it was only one of hundreds of instances within her knowledge which went to show the kind domestic qualities of the great man. To his servants, she said, he was remarkably kind, and he frequently bestowed upon them testimonials of his affection and esteem.

The death of Washington, in 1799, is still fresh in Mrs. McDonald's memory, and she said that when she heard of it she wept as if he had been one of her own sons. A few days after the funeral she went down to Independence Hall and sat and cried in the chair which Washington once occupied. She never could tire of talking about him, she said, and when she was a little girl she used to go and see the soldiers who fought under him, and get them to tell about his battles.

A DESIRE TO VISIT THE CENTENNIAL.

"I should like dearly to go on to Philadelphia to that great Exhibition," she said, enthusiastically, when the matter of the Centennial was spoken of. She had read a good deal about it, she said, and the truth of her statement was apparent from the ready manner in which she discussed the preparations made for the opening on the 10th inst. She regarded it as one of the grandest events of the world, but she presumed it would be impossible for her to attend. During our conversation on the subject she remarked upon the sublimity of the scene which would be afforded if all the centenarians of the country could be brought together on that great occasion. The idea struck me as a novel and reasonable one, and it is to be hoped that the managers will give the matter serious attention. The Crystal Palace Fair in New York and Gilmore's Boston Jubilee were alluded to by the old lady in a jocular way in comparison with the great coming event in Philadelphia. She wished repeatedly that she might be able to go there and spend a few days; for, besides witnessing the Exhibition, she could look around and see the changes which have taken place during the thirty-five years during which she has resided in Charlestown. When she left there railroads had but recently come into use, and it was on her journey east that she took her first ride on the cars. She never was much of a traveller, and hence her stage coach and sailing vessel experiences are limited.

HEALTH AND VIGOR.

As before intimated, Mrs. McDonald is the perfect embodiment of sound health and cheerful spirits. She says she has been but little sick, and during her whole life has not taken a dollar's worth of medicine. She does the housework, washing and all, for herself and family, and says that she had rather do it so long as she is able than be bothered with a hired girl. She adheres to her old style of dress, but not to such a radical degree as to render herself ungainly or conspicuous. As may be surmised, she is in full possession of all her faculties, and the exercise of these, aided by an abundance of ready wit, enables her to entertain visitors in a most charming and agreeable manner.

JUDGE BIBB.

A CHAT WITH ONE OF THE PIONEERS OF ALABAMA—HIS DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL LAFAYETTE AS HE ENTERED MONTGOMERY IN 1824—THE FREE TRADE CONVENTION AT PHILADELPHIA IN 1831.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 24, 1876.

The Hon. Benajah S. Bibb, of Montgomery, who is now in his eightieth year, belongs to one of the oldest families in the State, with the history of which their name is intimately connected. When, in 1817, Mississippi was admitted into the Union the territory east of the new State was erected into a territorial government and received the name of Alabama Territory, from the great river which drains its centre. William Wyatt Bibb, the oldest brother of this gentleman, was appointed Territorial Governor by President Monroe, and when, in 1819, Alabama was admitted into the Union he was elected its first Governor. He died the subsequent year and was succeeded in the gubernatorial office by his brother, Thomas Bibb. Mr. Benajah S. Bibb, or Judge Bibb as he is more popularly known through Alabama, has also essentially contributed toward shaping the course of events in this State, having held several public positions. He was born at the town of Petersburg, in Elbert county, Ga., on September 30, 1796, and came to Alabama in 1822. In 1825 he was elected Judge of the County Court of Montgomery county, serving several terms in the Legislature, and in 1832 was again elected Judge of the County Court, in which office he remained until 1844. He was then again returned to the Legislature, and exerted his influence for having the State capital removed from Tuskaloosa to Montgomery. In 1864 he was elected Judge of the Criminal Court for the city and county of Montgomery, but was removed from office the following year by Governor Smith, not being of that gentleman's political faith. Judge Bibb's public career has been a useful and honorable one, and, though he now leads a retired life, he still takes a lively interest in the events of the day.

WHEN I CALLED

at Judge Bibb's residence I was somewhat surprised at finding a large number of middle aged and young ladies assembled there, and could not well account for the presence of so many rosy faces and sparkling eyes in the house of a gentleman who had nearly reached his four score. I learned, however, that these ladies were members of the Memorial Association, of which Mrs. Bibb is President, and were meeting at Judge Bibb's house for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for a suitable decoration the following week of the graves of the Confederate dead in Montgomery Cemetery.

A HEALTHY OCTOGENARIAN.

The HERALD correspondent was cordially received by Judge Bibb. I found him well preserved for his advanced age, and was not long seated at his side before I learned to esteem him as a gentleman of courtly manners, of fine intellect, of strong and deep-rooted convictions and great and varied experience. Though now in his eightieth year, he bears himself as erect as a pine, and his eye, clear and bright, has lost none of the fascination which an azure lustre imparts.

While I was pleasantly chatting with Judge Bibb I took occasion to remark:—"Judge, it seems to me that the history of Alabama has never been fully written. Pickett's history, though a carefully written and reliable work, appears to be defective in some important particulars, and he abruptly leaves off when he arrived at the administration of Governor Thomas Bibb. Brewer's "Alabama" is more of a statistical and biographical work than a history, though as far as it goes it is a valuable compilation. Garrett's "Public Men in Alabama" only comprises a period of thirty years. What, under these drawbacks, is the journalist, who is charged with the laborious task of writing up old reminiscences, to do?"

"Well, sir," smilingly replied the old Judge, "you will have to obtain your material fresh from the lips of the old settlers."

Acting upon this advice, I thought I would try whether I could not obtain some information from the Judge in reference to a personage who acted an important part in the Revolutionary War. In Brewer's "Alabama" is this reference to

GENERAL LAFAYETTE.

"The illustrious General Lafayette, of France, visited Alabama in 1824. He came through the Muscogee country to Montgomery, then to Cahaba, where he was received by Governor Pickens as the guest of the State; whence he proceeded to New Orleans, by way of Claiborne and Mobile. He was everywhere received with cordial demonstrations of joy and affection."

Under the sub-division of Russell county Brewer has another brief allusion to General Lafayette's visit. In the other two works (Pickett's and Garrett's) there is no allusion whatever to this event. I called Judge Bibb's attention to this defect, and succeeded in obtaining from him some details regarding

LAFAYETTE'S VISIT TO ALABAMA.

"Ah! sir," said Judge Bibb, while his eye brightened with the recollection of early days and early associations, "I vividly remember General Lafayette's visit to Alabama. I also distinctly remember the appearance of our illustrious guest. At the time of his visit, in 1824, he was still well preserved and of florid complexion, which quite strangely contrasted with his gray head. He was of medium size and substantially built, and bore himself very erect. He was very polite in his manners and easily accessible. In his whole deportment he showed the polished and courtly cavalier, and the whole population was captivated by his ease and graceful manner. His trip was a triumphal march all through the South. When he arrived at Fort Mitchell, on the Georgia line, he was met by General Woodward with an armed escort. My brother, John Dandridge Bibb, was one of the escort, and delivered an address of welcome. A large number of whites and Indians were assembled to welcome General Lafayette. The Indians, not desiring, it seems, to be outdone by the whites in their ovation, placed the General in a sulky, and fifty painted warriors, under the lead of McIntosh, drew the sulky some distance. General Lafayette was met four four miles from Montgomery by a cavalcade of gentlemen. Colonel Arthur B. Haynes, of South Carolina, was the chief marshal on that occasion, and I was one of the assistant marshals. Our distinguished visitor was received at the hill where now stands the State Capitol in a tent erected for that purpose. Governor Pickens delivered the reception speech. There was a dinner given here in honor of General Lafayette, in which a large number of the prominent men of the State participated. The general government presented General Lafayette with a township near Tallahassee, Florida. This land has since passed into the hands of different parties."

POPULATION OF MONTGOMERY.

"What was the population of Montgomery at the time of Lafayette's visit?"

"Somewhere between 1,000 and 1,500."

[The census of 1870 gives Montgomery a population of 5,405 whites and 5,183 blacks.]

"The means of communication at that time were quite limited, I presume?"

"I remember the time when the first steamboat arrived here from Mobile. It was the Tensaw, an old rickety and slow affair. The boats at that time carried a small cannon, and on nearing a landing they gave notice of their arrival by discharging it. There were no steam whistles then."

MAIL FACILITIES IN 1820.

"Your mail facilities were equally slow and defective, it is to be supposed."

Judge BIBB—There was a regular mail route from Washington city to Montgomery. The mail was forwarded by stage coaches, and it took fully ten days for a letter to reach its destination. On the interior routes, of which there were very few, mail riders were employed. The postage on a letter was twenty-five cents, and it was usually paid at the delivery, as postage stamps had not yet come into use. This was about the year 1820. Correspondence then was very limited and was too expensive a luxury to be much indulged in.

"Travelling, I suppose, was also quite expensive and tedious."

"The only extensive trip I made in those early days was when I attended the Free Trade Convention in Philadelphia, in 1831. Myself and the other delegates travelled from Montgomery to Baltimore entirely in stage coaches. We progressed at a very slow and tedious rate, and the trip was exceedingly fatiguing. At Baltimore we took a steamboat up the bay to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and thence to Philadelphia, which we reached in about two weeks from Montgomery. If it interests you, sir, I can give you a brief outline of the Free Trade Convention."

THE FREE TRADE CONVENTION OF 1831 IN PHILADELPHIA.

"In 1831 there was great excitement between the Free Trade and Tariff parties. A Free Trade Convention was called by the celebrated political economist, Matthew Cary, to meet in Philadelphia. The Convention was held in October, 1831, at the Musical Fund Hall, and was largely attended. The delegates from Alabama were:—General John A. Elmore, General Enoch Parsons, Alfred B. Scott, B. S. Bibb, Howell Rose and several others whose names I cannot now recall. I am the only survivor of the gentlemen I have named. Perhaps in the United States there never met a more dignified, a more august and more intellectual body. Virginia had sent Chief Justice Marshall; South Carolina had her Jeffrey and Pettigru. Indeed, the States seemed eager to send their most distinguished men. There was also present a Mr. Fish, of New York, who, it is probable, was the father of Secretary Fish. A committee of one delegate from each State represented was appointed to draft an address to the people of the United States on the subject of free trade. John M. Perrien, of Georgia, was the chairman of this committee. The committee adopted an address which was largely circulated. Such was the profound logic and such were the correct constitutional views embodied in that address that it was not without its effect on the public mind. This effect was, however, not strong enough to arrest altogether the tide of protective tariff which seems to have pervaded the Northern or manufacturing States."

"While at the North, Judge, did you visit Washington?"

"Yes; and I also called on President Jackson, to whom I was introduced by General Enoch Parsons, who was his intimate personal friend, and had served with him in the Creek war."

WHAT JACKSON THOUGHT OF FREE TRADE.

"You and General Parsons having been delegates to the Free Trade Convention, were the subjects of free trade and protective tariff mentioned when you called on President Jackson?"

"It was the subject of quite an animated discussion. General Jackson advocated a judicious tariff as being the best method of raising means for the support of the government, and being preferable to direct taxation. 'In this matter of the tariff,' said General Jackson, 'you of the South are as far behind the age as the North is in advance.'"

"Judge, do you still remember the personal appearance of General Jackson at the time of your visit at the White House?"

"Quite distinctly, sir; and I must say that I was agreeably disappointed. I had conceived that that roughness which is engendered by the turmoil of border warfare would cling to him still; but, to my surprise, I found him a most polite, dignified and courtly gentleman. There was an ease and grace in his manner that impressed me very favorably indeed."

A NEW YACHT CLUB.

ORGANIZATION FOR MARINE SPORT IN PROVIDENCE—CRAFT AND OFFICERS.

PROVIDENCE, May 4, 1876.

A yacht club, to be known as the "Providence Yacht Club" has been organized in this city under very favorable circumstances, and its membership is made up of some of the moneyed men of the place. The following boats are entered in the fleet, and the number will be increased before the yachting season commences:—

Name.	*Owner.*
Country Boy	E. N. Pettis
Dolphin	B. Thurber
Glide	J. H. Borden
Hildegarde	H. L. Clarke
Hope	E. J. Anderson
Idlewild	B. Davis
Lottie	C. Handy
Minnie	R. Davis
Nettie	W. E. C. Windsor
Riviera	N. G. Herreshoff
Sarah	John Sprague
Starlight	R. W. Jenks
Sue	A. H. White
Tidal Wave	W. T. Arnold
Una	J. Borden, Jr
Wanderer	H. J. Flint
Wilcox	N. F. Thurber

The club has a very commodious club house, and it is provided with a float stage which is 20x30 feet in size. This is reached by a walk 216 feet long which is 4 feet above the water. On the water front of the building there is a platform 10x20 feet and which is covered with an awning. It has just elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—

Commodore, Harvey J. Flint; Vice Commodore, C. Handy; Captain of Fleet, Robert W. Jenks; Secretary, James F. Tiffany; Treasurer, Edward G. Anderson; Measurer, Benjamin Davis. Regatta Committee—Benjamin Stillwell, Charles Livingstone and Simon Cameron. Trustees—Harvey J. Flint, N. F. Thurber and Waterman Pierce.

TRIAL OF A NEW YACHT.

DEFECTS IN HER OUTFIT—NARROW ESCAPE FROM CAPSIZING.

NEWPORT, May 4, 1876.

This afternoon sail was made on the new yacht just built for Ross Winans, of Baltimore, in this harbor. She had not sailed five lengths when she careened over until her lee gunwale was a considerable distance under water. Many from the shore who were watching her thought it was inevitable that she must go over. Her sails were let go by the run, but not before she had carried away her weather shrouds and narrowly escaped losing her topmast. She is too heavily sparred and spreads more canvas than she can safely carry. Mr. Winans and a party from Baltimore were on board and were considerably excited.

YACHTING NOTE.

The yacht Comet, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Langley, from Greenport, passed Whitestone yesterday, *en route* to New York.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Three good games of base ball were played yesterday at Cincinnati, Philadelphia and New Haven.

At New Haven ten innings had to be played before the question of victory could be decided, the final result being as follows:—

INNINGS.

Clubs.	*1st.*	*2d.*	*3d.*	*4th.*	*5th.*	*6th.*	*7th.*	*8th.*	*9th.*	*10th.*	
Hartford	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—6
New Haven	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	—7

The game at Cincinnati was between the Louisville and Cincinnati nines, and resulted as follows:—

INNINGS.

Clubs.	*1st.*	*2d.*	*3d.*	*4th.*	*5th.*	*6th.*	*7th.*	*8th.*	*9th.*	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Louisville	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Umpire—Mr. Walsh.

At Philadelphia the Mutuals again tried conclusions with the Athletics and were once more defeated, some poor play in the field allowing the home club to run up a score of six runs in the sixth inning. The score is as follows:—

INNINGS.

Clubs.	*1st.*	*2d.*	*3d.*	*4th.*	*5th.*	*6th.*	*7th.*	*8th.*	*9th.*	
Mutual	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	—5
Athletic	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	—7

Umpire—Mr. Heubel.

At St. Louis the Chicago and St. Louis clubs began a game, but after two innings rain put a stop to the play, the score then being 2 to 1 in favor of the St. Louis nine.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Mutuals and Hartfords play on the Union Grounds this afternoon, and the Chicago and St. Louis teams play at St. Louis. To-morrow the Mutuals play the Bostons at Boston, and the Nameless, of Brooklyn, play the Alaskas, of this city, on the Capitoline Grounds.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

The challenge issued by Mr. McSwyny to walk a distance of from one to three miles "heel and toe" was replied to yesterday by Mr. Edward Morrissey, who agrees to meet Mr. McSwyny under the proposed conditions. The match is to come off within three weeks from the date of the challenge. The articles will be signed to-day.

MILLER CHALLENGES DWYER.

NEW YORK, May 3, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I hereby challenge Mr. John Dwyer to a glove contest for a sum of money to be mutually agreed upon, the match to take place within ten days from date, either in New York or Brooklyn. An early answer, if the challenge be accepted, will oblige, yours respectfully,

WILLIAM MILLER.

NASHVILLE RACES.

THIRD DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING—CREEDMORE, VANDERBILT AND GRAY STEEL THE WINNERS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 4, 1876.

The sun shone bright and warm this morning, and the track was greatly improved in consequence. A fine day's racing was witnessed by a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen, and much speculation took place on the result of several contests.

THE CUMBERLAND STAKE.

The first event, the Cumberland Stake, was the great attraction of the occasion, simply because it was an old-fashioned heat race, the colts carrying 95 lbs., with the right of running three heats before being sent to the stable, unless some one of the horses won two heats in succession. There were six starters for the money, comprising D. Swigert's bay colt Bombay, Williams & Owing's chestnut colt Creedmore, W. R. Babcock's bay colt Woodland, G. W. Stewart's chestnut colt Malmistic, B. G. Thomas' bay colt Heretog and George Cadwallader's chestnut filly Plenty. Creedmore was a great favorite, selling in the pools for nearly twice as much as Bombay, who was the second in favor, Plenty being third choice. The race was a capital one.

First Heat.—Heretog was first away, Woodland second, Plenty third, Bombay fourth, Malmistic fifth and Creedmore sixth. When they reached the quarter pole Plenty led a length and a half, Woodland second, a length in advance of Heretog, Bombay fourth, Malmistic fifth, Creedmore sixth. Time, 26¾ seconds. Going down the backstretch Plenty showed the way, and was a length and a half ahead at the half mile pole in 52 seconds, Bombay second, Woodland third, Creedmore fourth, Heretog fifth, Malmistic sixth. Along around the lower turn, Bombay ran up to the shoulders of Plenty and then Woodland fell back, when Bombay and Plenty had a neck and neck race up the homestretch to the score, beating Creedmore four lengths, Malmistic fourth, Woodland fifth, Heretog sixth. Time, 1:46¼.

Second Heat.—Plenty got away first, Creedmore second, Heretog third, Bombay fourth, Woodland fifth, Malmistic sixth. At the quarter pole, which was passed in 27 seconds, Creedmore led by a neck, Plenty second, Bombay third, Heretog fourth, Woodland fifth, Malmistic last. Creedmore maintained his lead down the back stretch and passed the half-mile pole a neck and shoulders in front of Bombay, in 51¾ seconds; Woodland third, Heretog fourth, Plenty fifth, Malmistic sixth. Creedmore showed the way around the lower turn, and was a length ahead at the three-quarter pole, Bombay second, Woodland third, Heretog fourth, Plenty fifth and Malmistic sixth. After Creedmore and Bombay entered the homestretch the other horses were taken in hand, and all they attempted to do was to save their distance. Creedmore won the heat in hand by two lengths, Bombay second, four lengths in front of Plenty; Woodland fourth, Malmistic fifth, Heretog sixth. Time, 1:45.

Third Heat.—Creedmore was then the favorite at 3 to 1 over the field. He took the lead with the tap of the drum, Heretog second, Woodland third, Plenty fourth, Bombay fifth, Malmistic sixth. Creedmore showed the way to the quarter pole in 27 seconds, closely followed by Plenty, Malmistic third, Bombay fourth, Woodland fifth, Heretog sixth. Going down the backstretch Malmistic made a dash and went to the front, and a shout arose from the people that made the welkin ring. He passed the half-mile pole two lengths in front of Creedmore in 52¾ seconds, Bombay third, Woodland fourth, Plenty fifth, Heretog sixth. Malmistic shot his bolt on the lower turn, and Creedmore and Bombay took up the contest for mastery. Creedmore assumed a commanding lead as soon as he entered the homestretch, and galloped under the string an easy winner by a length and a half, Bombay second, two lengths ahead of Woodland, Heretog fourth, Malmistic fifth, Plenty sixth. Time, 1:46½.

CREEDMORE,

the winner, is a golden chestnut with a blaze face and four white stockings extending to the knees and nearly to the hocks behind. He is sixteen hands high, has a neat head, stout neck runing into well incined shoulders, deep chest, good barrel, and if anything a little deficient in the standing ribs. He has plenty of bone, sound feet and legs. When at slow work he has rather a slovenly, ungainly way of going, but when extended has an easy stride and keeps his legs well under him. Creedmore as a two-year-old ran five times, winning twice. These events were the Spring Young America Stakes, at Nashville, beating six others, and the Tennessee Stakes, at Louisville, May 21, when he ran away from fourteen others, making the three-quarters of a mile in 1:22½.

ONE MILE AND AN EIGHTH.

The second event was a dash of one mile and an eighth for a purse of $150. There were six starters, comprising W. R. Babcock's bay horse Vanderbilt, 5 years; Lewis Jones' brown filly Maria Barnes, 4 years, by Asteroid, dam Black Rose; H. B. Douglas' brown filly Valante, 4 years, by Vandal, dam Belladona; Williams & Owings' bay gelding Alexander Philips, 6 years, by Phaeton, dam by Boston; Ira Platner's bay horse Larry Hart, 5 years, and James McLaughlin's black horse Black Bill, 5 years, by Bill Cheatham, dam by Altorf.

Vanderbilt was the favorite over the field at 2 to 1. Alexander Phillips took the lead, Vanderbilt second, Volante third, Maria Barnes fourth, Larry Hart fifth, Black Bill sixth. They passed the stand in 12 seconds, Alexander Phillips first, Vanderbilt second, Volante third, Maria Barnes fourth, Larry Hart fifth, Black Bill sixth. Alexander Phillips kept the lead to the quarter pole, but after that Vanderbilt went to the front, and then the race was practically over, as he galloped away from the others, and won in a canter in 2:02¼. Maria Barnes was second, Larry Hart third, Volante fourth, Alexander Phillips fifth, Black Bill sixth. The time of the last mile was 1:50¼.

ONE MILE AND A HALF.

The third event was a dash of one mile and a half, in which were well known runners, consisting of Camargo, Fannie Malone, Lottie Moore, Sue Wynn, Gray Steal and W. Mayo's bay colt Jack Sheppard, by Jack Malone, dam Septimo, 3 years old. Camargo had the call in the betting, Sue Wynn being second choice. Lottie Moore was first away, Jack Sheppard second, Gray Steel third, Sue Wynn fourth, Fannie Malone fifth, Camargo sixth. Going around the lower turn there was no change in the positions of the horses, but when they reached the stand Jack Sheppard was in front, Lottie Moore second, Fannie Malone third, Grey Steel fourth, Sue Wynn fifth, Camargo sixth, the latter being unable to keep pace with the others. Time to this point 55 seconds. No change occurred around the upper turn and they entered the straight work along the backstretch without alteration of position. At the half-mile pole Jack Sheppard was still in front, Lottie Moore second, the others out of the race. Time of the mile 1:51. Lottie Moore and Grey Steel then moved up and raced all the way to the end under whip and spur, Grey Steel winning by a short neck in 2:43. Fannie Malone came in third, Jack Sheppard fourth, Sue Wynn fifth, Camargo sixth, the latter never being in the race.

SUMMARY.

NASHVILLE, TENN., MAY 4, 1876—THIRD DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING OF THE NASHVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION—FIRST RACE.—The Cumberland Stake, for three-year-olds, $50 each, half forfeit; the Association to add $500; mile heats. Closed, October 10, 1874, with thirty-four nominations, of which two are void.

Williams & Ownings' ch. c. Creedmore, by Asteroid, dam by imp. Target, 95 lbs.	3	1	1
D. Swigert's b. c. Bombay, by Planet, dam Hora, 95 lbs.	0	2	2
George Cadwallader's ch. f. Plenty, by Planet, dam Magnetta, 92 lbs.	0	3	6
W. R. Babcock's (William Ways) b. c. Woodland, by Brown Dick, dam Woodbine, 95 lbs.	5	4	3
B. G. Thomas' b. c. Heretog, by Australian, dam Dixie, 95 lbs.	6	*6	4
G. W. Stewart's ch. c. Walmistic, by Planet, dam Lurleme, 74 lbs.	4	5	5

Time, 1:46¼—1:45—1:46½.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE—Association Purse $150, for all ages. One mile and an eighth.

W. R. Babcock's b. h. Vanderbilt, 5 years, by Vandal, dam Melrose, 110 lbs.	1
Lewis Jones' br. f. Maria Barnes, 4 years, by Asteroid, dam Black Rose, 101 lbs.	2
Ira Platner's b. h. Larry Hart, 5 years, by Planet, dam Nora, 110 lbs.	3
H. B. Douglas' br. f. Valante, 4 years, by Vandal, dam Belladonna, 101 lbs.	4
William & Ownings' b. g. Alexander Phillips, 6 years, by Phaeton, dam Boston, 111 lbs.	5
James McLoughlin's blk. h. Black Bill, 5 years, by Bill Cheatham, dam Altorf, 110 lbs.	6

Time, 2:02¼.

SAME DAY.—THIRD RACE—Association Purse of $200, for all ages; one mile and a half.

Harry Durham's gr. c. Grey Steel, 4 years, by Vandal, dam Bettie Martin, 104 lbs.	1
Ira Platner's b. m. Lottie Moone, 5 years, by Australian, dam Edna, 107 lbs.	2
Alexander Bame's ch. m. Fannie Malone, 6 years, by Jack Malone, dam Fannie Barrow, 111 lbs.	3
William Mayo's b. c. Jack Sheppard, 3 years, by Jack Malone, dam Septima, 90 lbs.	4
John Ford's b. f. Sue Wynn, 4 years, by Vandal, dam Nightingale, 101 lbs.	5
Theodore Alcot's ch. c. Camargo, 4 years, by Vandal, dam Vidette, 104 lbs.	6

Time, 2:43.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

Speculation on the Nashville races appears to be increasing, as the pool rooms were crowded last night, and the bidding was quite spirited on the mile heats and three-quarter mile dash to take place to-day. The two mile heat event did not fill. The following pools were sold:—

THREE-QUARTER MILE.

	Turf Exchange.		*Johnson's.*		*Thomas'.*
Bathgate	$40	50	35	50	25
Belle de Mona	—	—	20	30	
Belle Isle			5	10	
Beersheba	38	50	5	8	25
Colonel Hall	—	—	4	6	
King William	—	—	4	7	

MILE HEATS.

	Turf Exchange.		*Johnson's.*		*Thomas'.*
Neutern	$50	60	25	30	25
Vanderbilt	40	50	10	10	25
Fair Play	28	38	18	21	10
Camargo	20	26	10	4	15
Lensinore	10	10	5	5	5

WASHINGTON DRIVING PARK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1876.

The trotting meeting at the Washington Driving Park was continued to-day, and the 2:42 and 2:26 races decided.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE—For horses that had never beaten 2:42; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for a purse of $1,000, of which $500 to the first, $250 to the second, $150 to the third and $100 to the fourth.

Faughaballagh	1	1	1
Oscar	2	2	2
Lady Chatham	3	3	4
Belle of Flatbush	4	4	5
Kitty Fiske	5	5	3
Lady Gertrude	6	6	6

Time, 2:36¼—2:37¼—2:38½.

SECOND RACE.—For horses that had never beaten 2:26; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for a purse of $1,000; first horse to receive $500; second horse, $250; third horse, $150. and fourth horse, $100.

Joe Brown	1	1	1
Bateman	2	2	2
Barney Kelly	3	3	3
H. C. Hill	drawn.		
White Cloud	drawn.		

Time, 2:27¼—2:25¼—2:29.

TROTTING AT DEERFOOT.

Notwithstanding the very unpleasant weather there was a good attendance yesterday afternoon at Deerfoot Park, as the match between the bay gelding Coroner K. and the brown mare Sally Mack had created considerable excitement in trotting circles. Coroner K was the favorite in the betting and brought $50 in the pools, while Sally Mack was sold for $25. The Coroner won in three straight heats in fast time, considering the force of the wind and the dust that was flying.

SUMMARY.

Match for $1,000, mile heats, best three in five.

Hiram Howe enters b. g. Coroner K.	1	1	1
Billy Thoms enters br. m. Sally Mack	2	2	2

TIME.

First heat	39	1:16	2:35¾
Second heat	39¼	1:17	2:35
Third heat	40	1:18	2:39

The match for $200 between Delhi and Phil O'Neil was postponed until a later date.

SPRINGBOK AT JEROME PARK.

Springbok, chestnut horse, six years, by Australian, dam Hester, arrived at Jerome Park three days ago from San Francisco. He is in charge of Harvey Welch, who says that the horse is in excellent health and will be ready to run in some of the events at the June meeting of the Jockey Club.

PREAKNESS AT NEWMARKET.

The London sporting journals of the 22d ult. contain frequent allusions to Preakness' first appearance in a race on English soil, which occurred, as the HERALD readers know, at Newmarket, on Thursday, 20th ult., in a Free Handicap over the Rowley mile. Some of the extracts are given, and the manner in which this grand representative of American race-horses is referred to must be gratifying to all turfmen in this country. Says the *Sporting Times:* —"The running of Preakness in the Free Handicap was interesting, though the result was almost a foregone conclusion. The horse, however, did sufficiently well to justify every word that we have said concerning him, and those who have been ridiculing the Americans will have the worst of the argument before the year is over. Preakness, though he was giving away lumps of weight, ran very fast for three-quarters of a mile, when Custance ceased to persevere with him or he would have been certain to have gained a place. He is a big boned, fine striding horse, that over the Ascot Cup Course will bring a lot of our cracks to grief."

The *Sporting Gazette* has this reference:—"The Free Handicap on the Rowley mile had some interest imparted into it by the appearance of Preakness among the runners, he being the first of the American lot brought over by Mr. Sanford that ever sported silk in this country. As The Mate had been backed for the City and Suburban earlier in the day on speculation of his victory, he came in for no little gapeseed, but it was apparent he could not win, for he carried a lot of superfluous flesh and evidently wanted another "quarter" before he could be called fit. That he is a grand looking horse, at the same time, none could deny and he will have many a backer when his time comes."

Bell's Life and the *Sportsman* contain comments of the same pleasant nature, each reporting that the powerful build and fine quality of Preakness made him an object of admiration.

ROWING.

IRISH PREPARATIONS FOR THE CENTENNIAL REGATTA—THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY CREW AT WORK—THE IRISH SCULLER.

DUBLIN, April 22, 1876.

I went down to Ringsend to-day to see how the University crew for Philadelphia are getting on with their preparations. I found the committees of both the University aquatic clubs in full session, considering matters arising out of Mr. Rees' letter of March 16. The boat club, which always contrives to get the start of the senior organization, has already sent a reply to this letter, declining the invitation. The rowing club decided to-day to say the same, explaining, however, that a crew made up of men picked out of both clubs will go to Philadelphia in August. If the committee of the Intercollegiate Regatta can arrange a match to come off soon after, or about the time of the international contest at Philadelphia, the Dublin University crew will be delighted to take part in it. Otherwise they will not be able to meet the collegians.

THE CREW AND THEIR PRACTISE WORK.

All this is just as I was able to tell you in my letter of April 6. This combined crew is also composed as you were informed six weeks ago, viz.:—George H. Pentland, bow; George A. E. Hickson, second; Charles B. Barrington, third; Croker Barrington, stroke. I saw them all to-day. They began to work last Thursday (April 20), and spend a couple of hours daily at the business. For the present they row in the comparatively rough water of the bay. Later on they will practise high up the river, in smooth water. They purpose going over about the end of July, so as to have some time in which to accustom themselves to the Schuylkill.

UNDER WHAT NAME.

Two points were mentioned to me to-day upon which some doubt is entertained. First, as to the name under which this crew will be admitted to row. They cannot row in the name of either of the clubs, for neither would allow the other to usurp honors won by its own members, and three of them are members of one of the rival organizations, while one belongs to the other. Of course, the simplest thing will be for them to row as the Dublin University crew, and this is what they would wish to do if no objection will be made in Philadelphia to their doing so.

GRADUATES AND UNDERGRADUATES.

The second point of hesitation is this. Mr. Rees, in his letter of March 16, says:—"As to graduates rowing, we would say that although our constitution necessitates the rigorous enforcement of rules on our side, we do not propose to enforce them in respect to our guests." Now, the men who go out from Dublin University are all graduates, *i. e.*, bachelors of arts, not masters. There is a feeling among them that if they row against the American collegiate undergraduates they will be rowing against men considerably younger than themselves—a proceeding which does not recommend itself for adoption. Men keep up their connection with the University here longer than perhaps they do in America. In this way graduates (so long as they are not masters of arts) continue to take a prominent part in collegiate doings.

NO COXSWAIN.

The crew here is training without a coxswain, rather an innovation on local habits.

THE IRISH SCULLER.

Mr. R. H. Labat, of whom you have already heard as a sculler, is going to Putney in two or three weeks' time, to train there. If he can induce one or three to join him they will go over together with the four-oared crew in July. In any case he will himself go over then to compete in sculling at Philadelphia.

GOOD FEELING FOR MR. REES.

I must add that there is only one opinion and one feeling entertained among the members of both clubs with respect to Mr. Rees' most courteous, cordial and hospitable letter.

ATHLETIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Professor J. R. Judd is to be tendered a complimentary benefit on Saturday next, at Trenor's New Hall, Broadway and Thirty-second street. The entertainment will consist of boxing, wrestling, club swinging and other athletic performances. Austin and Howard will again try conclusions on this occasion in the Græco-Roman style of wrestling. Many of the best known professionals will also appear and exhibit their skill in their peculiar styles. The performances will be brought to a close by a glove contest of thirty minutes, between Professor Judd and Professor William McClellan.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' WILL.

The will of the late Mr. Barney Williams (Bernard O'Flaherty) was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. It is dated the 17th of October, 1867, and by it the executors, Judge Brady and Mrs. Williams, are instructed to invest $30,000, the income therefrom to be devoted to the support and liberal education of his daughter Marie till she shall be twenty one years old, after which time the income to be paid to her and the principal to be paid to her when she shall be thirty years old. To his wife, Mrs. Marie K. O'Flaherty, he gives his house, No. 41 East Thirty-eighth street, with all his jewels, paintings, silver, horses, &c. She is also made residuary legatee of all his estate, real and personal, after payment of legacies. These are as follows:—For the completion of the Cathedral in Fifth avenue, $5,000; to his mother, $10,000; to his sister Eliza, $15,000; to his mother in-law, Mrs. Anna Pray, the house No. 302 Bridge street, Brooklyn; to his sisters Bridget and Clara, $20,000 each.

THE WITHERSPOON MONUMENT.

The Newark Presbytery have taken steps looking to the collection of a fund to help carry out the work of erecting a monument to the memory of the distinguished Dr. John Witherspoon, one of the New Jersey signers of the Declaration of Independence. Elders J. A. Gilett and C. M. Woodruff have been appointed collectors of subscriptions.

THE EXHIBITION.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Centennial Commission.

A DISCUSSION ON LIQUOR SELLING

Official Report on Lodging, Board and Transit.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1876.

The session of the United States Centennial Commission to-day was of great interest, inasmuch as the liquor question was to be definitely settled, according to agreement. After a tedious debate the whole matter was indefinitely postponed. Everybody waited anxiously for the great question of the day. Soon after the assembling Mr. Nye, of Maine, the chairman of the special committee to consider the liquor question, arose, and, with a few preliminary remarks, placed in the hands of the Secretary the opinion of Mr. John L. Shoemaker, the Solicitor of the commission, on the legal aspects of the question.

Mr. Campbell, the Secretary, then read the opinion of Mr. Shoemaker in a manner plainly showing his personal bias in the matter. Whenever the document made a point showing the illegality of the commission violating its own contracts Mr. Campbell slurred over the words, so that they could hardly be understood.

Mr. Shoemaker's opinion is very long, but the essential portions of it may be put in a small space:—The twenty-first section of the act of the Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, approved April 14, 1868, declares that the Park should be under certain rules and regulations, among which is the following:—"That no intoxicating liquors should be allowed to be sold within the said Park." No one shall cut, hack, or in anywise injure or deface the trees, shrubs, plants, turf, &c., within the Park; no person shall expose any article for sale without the previous license of the Park Commission. The Solicitor then proceeds to say that as there has been no State legislation on the subject of the Centennial Exhibition, either all these rules for the regulation of the Park are in force, or the whole are abrogated and suspended for the time being, while this portion of the Park is under the control of the Commissioners of the Centennial. If they are all in force according to their letter, by what authority have the hundreds of trees and bushes been cut and carried off in order to make space for the erection of the Centennial buildings? How can bills or notices be affixed to any of the buildings, spaces or exhibits, or even persons enter or leave the grounds except by such gates or avenues as were formerly arranged by the Park Commission for that purpose, none of which now remain? It will be observed that all these respective regulations are equally direct and positive as that relating to the sale of intoxicating drinks. The conclusion is inevitable that, under all the circumstances, those prohibitory regulations for the Park, so far as relates to the Centennial grounds, are suspended for the time being, and inoperative whenever they interfere with any of the declared purposes of the Exhibition. The proclamation of the President, the subsequent acts of Congress and its correspondence with foreign nations, seem to contemplate the arrival of visitors and exhibitors to the Exhibition from all parts of the world, and the Centennial authorities have the power to judge whether or not suitable places for refreshments, conducted under their own rules and regulations are necessary to promote the comfort and convenience of the exhibitors, their employés, the visitors and the objects of the Exhibition. If in making such rules and regulations for the conduct of the Exhibition the Centennial Commissioners deem the retail sale of the liquors referred to in the contracts for concessions of restaurants, cafés, &c., to be necessary and proper, it is not unlawful for the commission to consent to this contract made by the Board of Finance for such restaurants and cafés, my opinion being that the prohibition contained in the Park laws does not apply to those having obtained the regular required license from the State and the United States, as well as the consent of the Centennial authorities to make such sales within the Centennial grounds. Such, in my opinion, being the law, and the contracts having been made and executed with the consent of the commission under the general powers vested in the Executive Committee, during the recess of the commission, and necessarily having to be made during such recess in the faith thereof, the contractors having, in many instances, invested large amounts of money, long before the commission again convened, I seriously doubt if in their present condition they are within the power granted by the act of Congress to the commission to change or revoke; but even should they be, there is no exemption in said act of Congress from such damages as under the law of the State of Pennsylvania may be proved and recovered as a consequence of such revocation.

Mr. Peters, of Georgia, offered a resolution indorsing the action of the Board of Finance and Executive Committee in making the contracts for the sale of liquor, and that said contracts be confirmed.

Mr. Nye, of Maine, then took the floor and made a very long speech, opposing the argument of the counsellor, which, he said, was a collection of "glittering generalities." The speaker had fortified himself with the opinions of what he called "eminent lawyers," supporting his views, evidently anticipating the views that the counsel to the commission had taken.

Mr. Kimball, of New York, spoke in favor of the abrogation of the liquor contracts and the adoption of the minority report. He was a member of the Executive Committee, and had he known the law at the time he would not have voted, as he did, to grant such contracts. He had voted under a misapprehension.

Mr. Prosser, of Tennessee, made the point that the United States Commission represented the laws of the United States and the general laws of the States, not being bound by special State laws.

President Hawley spoke in favor of a compromise in favor of malt liquors and wines. He suggested it might be well to offer to pay back to the liquor men whatever sum might be right.

Mr. Crawford, of Kansas, made a very long speech, after which he moved that the matter be indefinitely postponed. The vote was taken by yeas and nays and resulted in disposing of the matter by indefinitely postponing it by a vote of 19 to 10.

THE ACCOMMODATION QUESTION.

The following from the Committee on Accommodations for Visitors to Philadelphia was read:—

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 4, 1876.

TO THE PUBLIC:—

The United States Centennial Commission, charged with the duty on behalf of the government of the United States of preparing and executing a plan for holding the United States Centennial Celebration and Exhibition of 1876, notify the public—

	Guests.
That the Hotels of Philadelphia will accommodate above the present regular occupants	15,000
The Centennial Lodging House Agency	20,000
Accommodation by relatives and friends	40,000
Boarding Houses	13,000
Patrons of Husbandry (for Grangers)	5,000
Camp Scott (for Military organizations)	5,000
Camp in Fairmount Park (for Military)	5,000
Suburban Hotels	20,000

There is no doubt of Philadelphia being able to entertain, if necessary, at reasonable prices, 150,000 persons, and, if further pressed, to comfortably lodge and care for 200,000 persons. Hotel prices from $5 to $1 50 per day. Boarding houses from $1 to $2 50 per day. Centennial Lodging House Agency, lodgings, $1 25 per day; breakfast, supper and lodgings, $2 50 per day.

Patrons of Husbandry Camp, at Elm station, will accommodate 5,000 persons of that order at $1 50 per day; three miles by Pennsylvania Railroad from Exhibition grounds. Fare, round trip, fifteen cents. Address V. E. Piolette, Elm station, Pennsylvania.

Camping ground for military organizations in Fairmount Park (under the laws of Pennsylvania), near Exhibition grounds. Address Adjutant General J. W. Latta, Harrisburg, or General J. R. Hawley, President U. S. C. C., Philadelphia, Pa.

Camp Scott, for civic and military organizations, one mile from Exhibition; fare same as street car rates. Horses cared for and furnished and meals provided. Postal and telegraphic facilities. Address Colonel J. V. W. Vandenburg, Camp Scott, Philadelphia, Pa.

As an instance of the preparations for the accommodation of visitors, the Centennial Lodging House Agency is mentioned. It has rooms for 20,000 guests, which can be increased to 30,000. Tickets for lodgings and meals will be sold at all important points in the country, and on all passenger trains approaching Philadelphia.

Persons who have purchased such tickets will be furnished a card by the train agent, assigning them to proper quarters. This agency is in the hands of competent managers. Address William Hamilton, General Superintendent, No. 1,010 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By steam and horse cars, with present facilities, 20,000 persons per hour can reach the Exhibition from any part of the city of Philadelphia. If it is necessary 40,000 persons per hour can be moved. Fares, six and a quarter and nine cents.

The Exhibition Transfer Company, Limited, whose agents will be on all passenger trains, will transport, by carriage, passengers within limits of four or five miles for fifty cents each; baggage at like reduced rates. Hundreds of hack, carriage and omnibus companies, as well as private individuals, will perform the same service at same rates.

One minute after the arrival of trains on all main lines entering Philadelphia passengers can be within the Exhibition. We confidently expect that during the year the railroads of the United States will make such further reductions in their rates as will enable every person who desires to visit the Exhibition at a very small expenditure, and thus put the opportunity within reach of all. Incidentally we note, as an evidence of this, the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad has ordered a train between New York and Philadelphia at the rate of $2 for the round trip.

The sanitary condition of Philadelphia is good; rational amusements have been provided; arrangements for protection from fire, thieves, &c., are as nearly perfect as is possible in a great city. Within the Exhibition every precaution has been taken for the safety, comfort, happiness and pleasure of the public.

The buildings of the Exhibition are in order. The Exhibition will promptly open on the 10th of May, and is an assured fact. All preparations have been made on a gigantic scale. Philadelphia and her citizens have spent millions in preparing for the reception and care of guests. There is no disposition or evidence of extortion. Increased business at usual rates is considered sufficient compensation for the vast amount of capital and labor expended. Living is as cheap, if not cheaper, than in any large city in America. Accommodations are unsurpassed. All grades of society can be accommodated. Railroad and transportation facilities are unequalled. It now needs but the presence of the public to crown with triumph the greatest international Exhibition in history, commemorating the one hundredth year of the nation's life.

Acting for the government and the people, we invite all to aid by their presence no less than by their exhibits, and to come from all parts of the world and meet us at this assemblage of the nations of the earth.

J. R. HAWLEY, President.

For the Commission.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

THE DAILY HERALD, *published every day in the year.* Four cents per copy. Twelve dollars per year, or one dollar per month, free of postage.

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VOLUME XLI.....NO. 126

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
PIQUE, at 8 P. M. Fannie Davenport.

HOWE & CUSHING'S CIRCUS,
at 2 P. M. and 8 P. M.

GLOBE THEATRE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
ROBBERS OF PYRENEES, at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M. afternoon and evening.

MURRAY'S CIRCUS,
at 8 P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
FARIETY, at 8 P. M.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
WALLACK'S THEATRE.
LONDON ASSURANCE, at 8 P. M. Lester Wallack.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
HENRY V., at 8 P. M. George Rignold. Rignold's Benefit, at 2 P. M.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
PROFESSOR CROMWELL'S ENTERTAINMENT, at 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, at 8 P. M.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
BARNUM'S SHOW, at 2 and 8 P. M.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
FERREOL, at 8 P. M. C. R. Thorne, Jr.

EAGLE THEATRE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
ORCHESTRA, QUARTET AND CHORUS, at 8 P. M.

PARK THEATRE.
BRASS, at 8 P. M. George Fawcett Rowe.

GERMANIA THEATRE.
DAS MILMAEDCHEN AUS SCHONEBERG, at 8 P. M.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
at 8 P. M.

CHATEAU MABILLE VARIETIES,
at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, at 8 P. M.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
MONSIEUR ALPHONSE, at 8 P. M.

PARISIAN VARIETIES,
at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.
ACROSS THE CONTINENT, at 8 P. M.

STEINWAY HALL.
APTOMMAS, at 8 P. M.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1876.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be cloudy, possibly with rain at night.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY NEWSDEALERS.—*For prompt and regular delivery of the* HERALD *by fast mail trains orders must be sent direct to this office. Postage free.*

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—Gold opened and closed at 112 7-8. The stock market was feverish and lower. The effect of railway hostilities is evidently just being felt. Government and railway bonds were steady and investment securities are easier.

THE STEAMER GOETHE was off the Scilly Islands yesterday, and will probably be safe in port to-day. This will bring relief to many who have been anxiously waiting for tidings from the disabled vessel.

THE PORTE agrees to a renewed armistice, but accompanies the agreement with a good deal of bluster about crushing the rebellion by force. If Turkey can do this an armistice is unnecessary, for this would settle the Eastern question for the present at least.

"CUTTING" FREIGHTS is one of the evils of our present railway system, and as the managers of the great trunk lines are just now engaged in this interesting divertissement we print this morning the views of a number of interested and well informed persons on the subject.

BROKEN CABLES have been reported so frequently of late that it is not surprising there should be surmises of foul play in the matter. Rigid inquiry ought to be made into the circumstances attending these accidents, that it may be ascertained whether any of the cables were broken by design.

THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT hesitates to discharge Winslow because his discharge means the abrogation of the Extradition Treaty, against which there is a strong feeling of opposition among the English people. If there is any way out of the disagreeable dilemma we have no doubt that Mr. Disraeli will gladly avail himself of it.

RAILROAD COMPETITION is destroying the canals, and the prospects for business this year are exceedingly gloomy. Canaling, like coaching, seems destined to "go out," but the "raging canawl," unlike the stage coach, is never likely to afford a fashionable and healthy amusement. Yesterday was the day fixed for the formal opening of the canals, but as yet they are not open for business.

CUBA.—We reprint this morning a letter from Madrid to the London *Standard* which repeats with great force what has already come to us in regard to the efforts at reform in Cuba and the utter hopelessness of these attempts. While Spanish dominion in the Antilles becomes weaker day by day the courage of the Cuban patriots rises and the Republic has a new President and is inaugurating still more vigorous war measures. The end cannot be very distant.

SENATOR ANTHONY made a foolish speech in the Senate the other day in support of Morton, of Indiana. It was calculated to destroy the influence of Morton's speech, which we regard as one of the ablest and most effective of the session. Mr. Anthony is an able, courteous and highly respected man, and, as a journalist, does his profession honor in public life. This is the greater reason why he should not degrade himself by making speeches worthy of Patterson and Dorsey.

The Aspects of the Canvass—The Opportunities and Perils of the Democratic Party.

We could wish for many reasons that the democratic party might win the next canvass for the Presidency; for, while we do not believe in the dishonesty of parties as organizations, we think that the radical change that would thus come would be a benefit. We say we do not believe in the dishonesty of parties as such, because men are honest and dishonest from other than political reasons. We have no doubt that there are as many rogues in one party as the other. The rogues generally keep themselves in line with the party that is in power. If there was a chance of democratic success we should find the whiskey and Indian thieves shifting ground with precision and energy. But the country demands just such a change as would be seen in the event of the accession of a new party to power. As matters now stand there is a chance of the democratic party winning. We say a chance, for we have never believed in the vitality of the "tidal wave," as it was called, of last year. A "tidal wave" in politics in any other than the Presidential year is not to be relied upon. We had a "tidal wave" during the war, in the year when Seymour was elected Governor and when Indiana and Pennsylvania swung around under the democratic banner against the administration of Mr. Lincoln. It looked for a time as if the war was to be paralyzed by the success of the democratic party in the great States of the North. But the next year the republicans recovered their power, and they have kept it ever since, excepting the defeat of last year. As we showed at the time that defeat might become a warning to the republicans, which they might utilize for a further victory. The republican party has this immense advantage—it is the party of the war, the party around which clusters the brightest memories of the generation. It is a party of sentiment, formed by the enthusiasm of the young men who fought for the Union. It is a party of noble achievements. We owe to it largely emancipation and the preservation of the Union. It has given us some of the noblest names in our history. More than all, it has the prestige and discipline of power. In any canvass such a party enters the fight with a hundred advantages in its favor. Therefore our democratic friends, if they mean to win this government at the next election, must not count on an easy victory. The strength of the republican party was never shown so clearly as in the vote of New Hampshire after the exposure of Belknap. That extraordinary and humiliating event, covering, as it did, the whole administration with shame, did not affect the republican vote in this most intelligent State. It may be, and perhaps it is, the wisest plan to limit the democratic canvass to the one question of "reform in the government." But we question if a cry like this will satisfy the country any more than the sentimental platform of Bell and Everett, in 1860, which embodied "the Union, the constitution and the enforcement of the laws." There could be no more romantic platform, but the country wanted something it could bite, and so it took Lincoln, who had a meaning in his canvass—a terrible meaning, also—as events proved. If the opponents of Lincoln had united upon some tangible platform it is possible that the war might have been averted and the Union as it was preserved. Without dwelling upon that painful and dreary speculation there is this lesson to be learned—the democrats must go before the country with a platform that does not ignore the active sentiment of the country, and the country was never more active in political discussion than now. The questions which the advocates of a "reform" platform would ignore are the very questions which the country will decide in the election of a President. First, we have the South. This is a tremendous issue and cannot be overlooked. What are we going to do with the South? Are we to allow it to pass into the hands of thieves and adventurers on the one hand, or those of men on the other who, having seen the negro emancipated, mean to reduce him into a state of political slavery? Then as to the finances. What are we to do with our credit, our currency and our revenues? Is the democracy to speak on that question with the voice of Tilden or with the voice of Allen? We have the school and church question. We believe that sensible men on both sides feel that this should have no place in our politics. But sensible men do not make Presidents. The question is in our politics, and we must notice it.

These are questions which the democrats must meet at the next canvass. It is a mistake to allow any controversy to spring up in Congress that will prevent the wise men of the party taking patriotic ground on them all. Look at the blunder in attacking the war record of Governor Morton, of Indiana. There is not a child in the public schools old enough to read who does not know about that record, and how brilliant and brave it was. Yet the democrats invite from Morton one of the most conclusive and damaging speeches of the canvass. It may be said that Morton, with the art of a politician, shaped the issue for his own benefit. But this does not excuse them. It is no democrat's business to pull Morton's chestnuts out of the Presidential fire. Morton goes before the country in a speech of singular ability and adroitness as "defending the Union from the assaults of the copperheads." As such this speech will be read over the whole country. Nor do we see that good is coming out of the investigation of the manner in which the federal officers punished election frauds in New York. Thus far the advantage in that investigation is with Grant and his friends. It cannot be denied that never in the history of a free government were there such shameless frauds as those which destroyed the franchise in New York and gave this city and State to Tweed and his gang. The democratic House goes before the country in the attitude of impeaching Grant for spending a few thousands of dollars to stop the frauds of Tweed. And we shall have the administration papers in a little while saying that the democratic majority is sustaining Tweed and Tweedism. Nor is anything to be gained by corn-cutting and nail-paring legislation, or by small business in dealing with the appropriations. Grant's veto of the bill reducing the President's salary was a much more popular measure with the sensible people of this country than any act of the present Congress. Let the economy in the House be in an honest direction—in the reduction of the army and the navy, in the management of the Indians and in the suppression of rings around the Treasury and the Post Office. There is no people who have less of cant and nonsense about them than the Americans, and no picayune policy will ever be popular with them in the long run.

Our advice to the democrats is to press their investigations in all directions where there has been expenditure of money. Take up the Mullett and Shepherd contracts in public buildings. Go into the Indian supply business. Inquire into the Alaska fur monopoly and the failure of civil service. Investigate the Attorney General's office and the moiety business. Do not be led off by republicans to investigate the suppression of the rebellion and the prevention of fraud. The democrats might as well investigate the battle of Gettysburg on the ground that murders had been committed there by armed republicans. Insist upon the negroes in the South being treated with political equality. Do not let us have a revolution like that which upset the Kellogg government two years ago, or the moral revolution which drove out Ames from Mississippi—a transaction which, we think, will have an unpleasant prominence, so far as the democrats are concerned, before we are through with it. Let us have a clear platform on the currency question. Let the democrats take ground on questions which the republicans on their part are shirking, and about which the country feels a deep interest. Here is the one term amendment which is very popular—an amendment which involves fundamental principles of the government. It was upon this issue as much as any other that the democrats won the "tidal wave" canvass. They cannot afford to drop it now without giving the country an impression of insincerity. Then, as to the church question. Let the democrats take that manfully by accepting the plan proposed by Mr. Blaine, which he threw out as a firebrand, and which wisdom would have prompted a sagacious democrat to at once adopt. This is a ground upon which both parties can meet, and in doing so drive the religious question forever out of politics. Let some man be nominated for the Presidency whose name will be a guarantee of patriotic and conservative rule. Such a candidate on a platform like this—a platform liberal, wise, prudent and, at the same time, bold and progressive—a platform of ideas like what we should expect from the successors of Jefferson, would win the confidence of the country. The canvass is in a peculiar condition; the country is disgusted with the republicans and at the same time afraid to trust the democrats. It would change captains to-morrow if it did not fear that the captain might have a crew that would insist upon his shooting Niagara. Let our friends in the democratic majority carefully suppress these "Niagara shooters" and show the country that it would be just as safe in their control as in that of the republicans. The result, we are convinced, would be a democratic administration. The way to do this is not to give Morton a chance to say to the country that the democrats mean to punish him for his devotion to the Union in its dark days, or to allow Grant to complain that he is censured for suppressing the election frauds of Tweed.

Barbados and the British West Indies.

It is a little difficult to understand why the scheme of confederation of the Windward Islands should provoke any real trouble in Barbados, or that Governor Hennessy, in seeking to promote it, should be accused of encouraging sedition and setting class against class. A closer scrutiny of the condition of the British West Indies may explain them. In spite of Exeter Hall and the English abolition societies, which are more hated in the West Indies now than when slavery was formally abolished, there is practical servitude in these islands to-day. In Jamaica the landowners held on to their lands when emancipation made it impossible for them to work their plantations, and rather than permit the creoles to become owners of the soil most of the estates were practically abandoned. Thousands of acres in that fruitful island have not been tilled for nearly half a century, and the whole cause of the degradation of the people of Jamaica and the decline in prosperity of the country was owing to the stubborn dog-in-the-manger policy pursued by the planters. If an opportunity had been afforded to the colored people of the island to acquire land and a real interest in the country Jamaica would to-day be the most prosperous of the Antilles. In Demerara the planters have been attempting to remedy the inconveniences of the abolition of slavery by a different kind of servitude, and the East Indian coolies in that country are little above the condition of slaves. Barbados is the exceptional island. Every acre of this little speck in the sea is under cultivation. The lands are in the hands of the few, and it is necessary for all to work who would eat. As a matter of course there is much oppression; and the ruling class is extremely jealous of any attempt on the part of the workingmen to better their condition. This explains the hostility to any liberality toward the poor people by Governor Hennessy, the absurd cry of the planters against sedition, and the exaggerated reports of outrages and crime on the part of the negroes. It enables us also to read the version of the troubles, which comes to us this morning by way of Kingston, between the lines, and will excite more sympathy for Governor Hennessy and his cause, both in this country and in England, than anything that has yet been said on the subject.

THERE IS MUCH OPPOSITION to the selling of liquor at the Centennial Exhibition, and the question was to have been decided by the Commissioners yesterday, but it was indefinitely postponed. We presume this means that liquor will be sold according to the agreements already made with dealers who have acquired rights in the grounds for this purpose.

City Politics—The New Alliance.

The New York *Times*, in the course of an indignant article on the results of the late Legislature, arraigns the republican party in this State for one of the most corrupt bargains ever made in our politics. As the *Times* is the republican organ it of course speaks by authority:—"Thanks to the republican Legislature," says the *Times*, "the Park Department will pass, within a week or two, under the absolute control of Tammany Hall; the same organization will be able to trade in advance upon the vast influence of the finance department," meaning that Wickham can name some man in the place of Green. "The law department will be open for another Tammany appointee in November." "By the supineness of the majority of republicans in the Legislature and the jobbery of our new set of Tammany republican office-holders and their allies at Albany" the republicans will lose the fruits of a victory even if they won in November.

The *Times* must, of course, deal with its people in its own way. But we have a general interest in the meaning of these combinations. Why should the republicans, who are able men, give so much power to John Kelly? They are not men to throw away a single chance in the struggle for power. What consideration has John Kelly paid or promised for this surrender of so much patronage? He must have done something for his republican allies. The republicans would not throw away the control of this rich and great city for a song or a promise. The only question which interests the republicans more than the control of New York is the control of the United States. Now, it will be remembered that at the election when Mr. Greeley was a candidate the republicans obtained a large democratic support here by means of a trade, which was not carried out in the best of faith so far as they were concerned, but which gave Grant great strength. Are we to infer that the republicans and Kelly have made a trade of this kind—the democrats to have the city and the republicans to have the support of the democrats for the control of the State? If it does not mean this what does it mean? The averments of the *Times*, coming, as they do, from the official republican organ, and impugning, as they do, the good faith of the republican leaders, cannot be whistled down the wind. There has been some trade, some knavery, and we are interested in knowing what it all means. Probably General Husted, who is denounced by the *Times*, may be able to tell us.

Our Dear Old Friend, "The Special."

On Tuesday, the 18th of April, Mr. Henry Irving, the celebrated English actor, appeared in London in Tennyson's play, "Queen Mary." It was a theatrical event of world wide interest, because of the author, the actors and the theme. On Thursday, May 4, we have in a contemporary a charming criticism of this performance, written with taste and knowledge—a fine bit of "special correspondence." The account would be a contribution to journalism but for one thing. The HERALD, on April 23, published a criticism three columns long, containing not only all the critical opinions of the accomplished writer, but most interesting details important to womenkind, especially as to how the parts were dressed and the stage was set. In other words, the HERALD printed a complete picture of the event just as our contemporary does now. The correspondents of the two journals were present and did their office faithfully. The difference is that the HERALD sent its account by cable, while the other came by mail. The further difference is that, while the morning after the performance of a play by Tennyson all lovers of the drama would be curious to know how it succeeded, no one cares now that the event is two weeks old. A criticism upon Mr. Irving as Philip is about as newsy as a criticism of Hazlitt on Edmund Kean. It is not news, but literature.

This only shows that the cable has destroyed the usefulness of the dear old special. His work is done. Let him write never so well, let him turn his periods with never so graceful a flourish, let him give his views, his recollections, his learning and his hopes—who really cares? It is so old a story. Everybody read it days before in the HERALD. Although lovers of polite literature may lament the change, and look back to the good old time when people wrote at their leisure and there was room for gifted men to discourse about Shakespeare and the musical glasses, we are very well content as it is.

Long Distance International Contests at Saratoga.

The race between the three fastest university fours of Europe and the three fastest of America seems (thanks largely to the energy of the regatta committee and its chairman, Captain Rees), to be in an excellent way of accomplishment, and, great and widespread as was the interest in the Oxford-Harvard match in fours on the Thames in 1869, it promises to be completely eclipsed. And now the door is opened for a meeting never before possible in the annals of aquatics, one which, for brilliancy, thoroughness and satisfactoriness of test and valuable results, will justly prove an event long to be remembered. On the second day following the international university struggle let Saratoga throw open on her magnificent track a race for the chosen amateur oarsmen of the world. The prizes need not, indeed had better not, be costly; a laurel wreath was ample in ancient struggles for the mastery. America has no other such course. Boathouses are already erected. No other place has been nearly so successful in handling great regattas, nor can approach it in comfortable accommodations for thousands of visitors, while the stranger crews will train in a popular watering place, far north and high among the hills, thus avoiding the oppressive, almost intolerable heat of Philadelphia during the fierce August dog days, until the few days they will need to spend in the latter place in learning the Centennial course. Then, side by side with Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin, Cornell, Columbia and Harvard will start the London rowing men and Royal Chesters, the picked teams of Germany, France and Belgium, the Argonautas, Atalantas and Neptunes, Buffaloes, Beaverwycks and Wahwahsums, all masters at the oar, all fit to row a terrible race over the three whole miles till across the finish line. Then most interesting questions will be settled. Then we shall know beyond cavil who are the better oarsmen—the student amateurs or the non-student; who are the faster—the English university men or the American; which country has really learned to best combine skill, speed and stay at the oar; after long years of waiting we shall at last see the famous English stroke with our own eyes and no longer at second hand, and, greatest of all, on a track superbly fitted for an absolutely fair test—tideless, currentless, straight and laned—it will be clearly proved who are the fastest gentlemen oarsmen in the world. On the next day bring the great professionals together likewise, and thus, in the greatest racing week any of us will ever see, it may be found that the best oarsmen in the world are not professionals, do not live by the Thames or Tyne, but again at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, or may be, better yet, by the little Kill Von Kull.

The Dramatic Season.

We are coming to the end of our winter pageantries and amusements, and perhaps it is just as well, considering that we are to have a "grand national pageant," to use a circus phrase, for the Centennial, with contributions and star performers from all the world, England and Spain and even Japan and China taking part. Whether the Centennial performance will take the world away from New York we do not know. But we are not afraid. It was said that the Moody and Sankey revival would put an end to all amusements, and that we should all take to singing "Hold the Fort" and kindred lyrics. But it was found that the circus was never so attractive as after a revival. We have no more fear of the Centennial as a counter attraction than of the revivals. There will be a good deal of hard work about the Centennial, and the sightseer will soon tire of a world of machinery and pictures, and exhibits of coal and iron and soap and quartz. The Centennial managers even feel this, as we hear of all manner of auxiliary attractions, in the way of soldiers and races, parades and manifestations of patriotism.

Still the season is going to the end very rapidly. Mr. Daly is in the last days of "Pique," which has been a Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., sensation, thrilling and harrowing. Jarrett & Palmer are coming to the end of their campaign at Agincourt, which, considering that it is a second campaign, shows the power of Shakespeare's genius, even as a spectacle. Mr. Rignold will always be remembered as the scholarly actor of a difficult and trying part, and Mr. Thorne as having contributed to our stage in Fluellen a character as marked as Rip Van Winkle. At the Union Square we have the continued success of French comedy, mounted with sumptuous taste and rewarded with undying success. We are to have another experiment at the Union Square in the way of an American drama, which we trust will have a better fate than "Twins." We believe in the American drama, and feel sure that if our managers will only keep on in their work they will strike a bonanza in time, a dramatic Comstock lode, which will make all their fortunes. It is a mistake to suppose that in a country as full of character as ours we should not have a dramatic fund of originality and humor. So we honor the Union Square people for their courage in standing by the country and its dramatists after the failure of the experiment at Wallack's.

Speaking of Wallack's, we have to note the continued success of that famous and meritorious house. In "London Assurance" we have a splendid comedy superbly played. Miss Dyas has added a new laurel to her overladen crown by the spirit and genius she throws into the part of Lady Gay Spanker. Mr. Wallack, who is the best Charles Courtley on the stage, shows what he can do with the ingenious but uncongenial part of Dazzle. We wish Mr. Montague comprehended the part of Charles Courtley, and it would be a kindness for Mr. Wallack to tell him what it really means. But he continues on the ascending wave of a popularity which his real merits as a faithful actor deserve. The lesson to be learned from the success of Wallack—and this we commend to Max Strakosch and the managers who are ever explaining why they fail—is that good plays will always bring large houses, and once that a theatre wins the reputation of always doing the best things in the best manner it will win renown and that popularity which brings money as well as renown.

OPEN OUR PARKS.—The Central Park is beginning to put on its spring robes and this leads us to say to those who have it in charge that it should be made a park and not a picture. The trouble with our public places like the Park is that we regard them as ornaments and not pleasure grounds. The Central Park was intended to be for the people what the country gentleman's lawn is to its owner—a place for amusement and occupation and healthful recreation. This idea of closing the grass reservations to all but the mowers, of limiting the visitors to narrow paths, is a mistake and violates the principal idea of a park. Why not throw the Park open to the cricket players and the base ball clubs? The result would be an attraction that would make the Park more in harmony with the spirit which prompted the City Fathers to give it to us. Let the spring open with a liberal policy so far as this and all of our parks are concerned, and it will make the commission, which already stands so well with the people, much more popular.

COACHING.—The fact that Mr. Delancey Kane's coach has all its seats reserved for a month ahead shows the interest that is taken in this innocent and honest recreation. Our reporters note as a singular evidence of the zeal which Mr. Kane throws into his work that the time tables of the coach are as regularly observed as on a railway. It would not surprise us to hear that the people in the upper part of the island were timing their clocks by the coach as a chronometer. A more generous amusement we have never known than coaching, and we welcome it as an addition to our stock of amusements—as a contribution to our methods of civilization. We trust to see a half dozen coaches running out of New York every day to the Hudson, the Palisades, the Sound, Coney Island, the sea and the Monmouth coast, and if, as some enthusiastic writer proposes, we could have a coach running to Philadelphia to the Centennial, it would be a brilliant, but, we are afraid, to think a tiresome ride, at least for one day.

Our Old Folks.

The other day we printed an interesting conversation with the venerable Cook St. John, of this State, in which he gave many pleasant details of his experiences in this city and elsewhere nearly a century ago. Mr. St. John never saw General Washington, although he was born as early as 1773, and was in Norwalk, Conn., when the Father of his Country passed through that place on his way to New York. To-day we give an interview with Mrs. Mary Reynolds MacDonald, who has still a vivid recollection of Washington and his appearance. "I know just how he looked," she said, "for I used to sit hours and hours and see his picture, and his every feature is impressed upon my mind." Some of these recollections are exceedingly quaint. Mr. St. John related a curious story of Arnold and his colored servant, and of the bribe money which the traitor concealed and the negro unearthed. Not less quaint is Mrs. MacDonald's recollection of the watermelon which a Pennsylvania farmer provided for one of Washington's Christmas dinners, or Judge Bibb's reminiscences of Lafayette's visit to Alabama in 1824. All these things are not very important, perhaps, but their sources and their quaintness lend them an interest which must yield pleasure to many readers, especially at this time, when everything relating to our revolutionary leaders has a freshness which only the centennial of our national independence can give it.

POLITICS AND INDUSTRY.—President MacMahon will scarcely be reached by the intrigue on foot in Paris to induce him to withhold the money voted for sending French workmen to Philadelphia. It is pretended by those who urge this step that there is danger that the workmen will give more attention to politics while in this country than to the more legitimate objects of the visit. If they should while here give some attention to politics it will do them no harm. Should they discover that our political system, in spite of many defects, is the most admirable product of the country, and report on their return that it seemed to them the thing most worthy imitation of all that they saw, they would probably horrify none but reactionary deputies. This expression of a fear that these visitors will study our politics is an indication of how ignorant the average deputy is of our institutions. If they wish French workmen to learn thoroughly that civil liberty and communism are totally different things this is the place to send them; but this fact the deputies do not know. Doubtless the movement referred to in the despatch is the reply of the conservative party to the Hugo demonstration. It is a pity that this envoy of workmen should have become a party question, but since it has it is at least satisfactory that it is favored by the stronger party.

THE ARGUMENT on the question of the jurisdiction of the Senate in the Belknap impeachment trial was begun yesterday, Mr. Montgomery Blair addressing the Court in opposition and Mr. Lord on the part of the managers of the House of Representatives. No great ability was displayed on either side, and we fear the question is not to be argued with the ability adequate to its importance.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Texas peaches are blushing.

New Englanders are populating Arizona.

Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, is called a dark horse.

The St. Louis *Republican* compares Blaine with Winslow.

William Penn is about to be investigated by a Congressional bee.

The Oswego (N. Y.) *Palladium* is enthusiastic for Seymour

The San Francisco *Bulletin* calls Conkling "grand, peculiar, purple."

Before election a man is in the hands of his friends; afterward they are in his.

Three hundred alligators are *en route* to the Centennial as specimens of Florida fruit.

Georgians have picked up 500,000 pounds of old lead from the battle fields around Marietta.

A Sacramento Grand Jury indicted one of its own members for keeping a gambling saloon.

The Cincinnati *Times'* editor has a campaign song which he calls, "Oh, Let Us be Jaw-full."

Governor Hardin, of Missouri, is the recipient of a pair of white buffaloes captured in Colorado.

Colonel Whitley, the detective, says that the administration motto is "Let no innocent witness escape."

Ik Marvel says that Belknap did not spring from the plough. But how he could jump over the brooketick.

It is asserted that Judge David Davis goes about Washington talking of his own merits for the Presidency.

Dr. Glenn, a farmer of Colusa, Cal., has only 22,750 sacks for holding his this year's wheat crop, and he is asking for a few thousand more.

Count Carl Lewenhaupt, the new Swedish and Norwegian Minister to Washington, arrived on the steamship Scythia yesterday morning.

The Worcester (Mass.) *Press* wishes that the great unknown shall not have petty vices and shall never need Congress water the next morning.

The Syracuse *Courier* says that ex-Governor Seymour's pretty refusal of the crown only strengthens his chances. The way the up-country papers talk one would think the State was chock full of Lupercals.

Lord Dundreary was asked if he thought John McCullough would succeed in London. The actor replied, "I do; he has dash and fire; he is a student and has evidently founded his readings on the great German critics."

New men in politics, according to the Denver (Col.) *Tribune*, always run splendidly, because, while they are free from partisan entanglements, they represent the strongest combination of popular feelings. New men alone inspire enthusiasm.

Louisville *Courier-Journal*:—In a recent lecture at Leavenworth a Mrs. Sturrett said "If God had been a mother He never would have made a hell." She evidently supposes that nobody but a father knows where the present administration ought to be sent to.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, discussing the rights of ex-Confederates, says, "Our people did not want to resume their citizenship, but were forced into it; and now that they have come back under compulsion they are entitled to their full share of the honors as well as the burdens."

The Danville (Va.) *News* editorially gloats over the stagnation and ruin of business in the North; calls it a just recompense for ill treatment of the South, and is especially happy over the failures in Boston. Mr. *News*, the South will never be revived until the North has the wealth to revive you with.

The editor of the Rocky Mountain *Herald* has medical authority for stating that in some cases if liquid food be applied to the body it will merely, by being absorbed, sustain life. The editor had a molasses jug forcibly applied to himself, and his head not only increased in size, but it has been a sweet-looking head ever since.

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

THE GOETHE SIGHTED.

Winslow Waiting His Discharge—Has America Any Treaty Rights?

THE TREATY WITH FRANCE RESPECTED

Rossi's King Lear Reviewed by the English Press.

THE FRENCH DELEGATES AND POLITICS.

The Great Powers Still Alarmed Concerning the Turkish War.

THE STEAMSHIP GOETHE.

THE DISTRESSED VESSEL SIGHTED—ALL WELL—TO BE TOWED INTO PORT.

[FROM THE EVENING TELEGRAM OF YESTERDAY.]

LONDON, May 4, 1876.

The German Lloyd steamship Goethe was seen sixty miles from Land's End, with her screw broken and her sails set.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

LONDON, May 4, 1876.

The steamship Goethe, before reported spoken at sea, eastward bound, with her propeller gone, was off St. Agnes, Scilly Islands, yesterday evening. All were well.

ASSISTANCE TO PORT.

A tug which had previously been sent from Queenstown to search for her has been recalled, and another left Plymouth yesterday to assist her into that port.

ENGLAND.

AMERICAN RIGHTS AND THE EXTRADITION QUESTION—WAITING FOR BRITISH OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON—WINSLOW LIKELY TO BE DISCHARGED—THE EXTRADITION LAW WITH FRANCE RESPECTED—ROSSI'S KING LEAR—THE MARKET FOR SILVER.

LONDON, May 4, 1876.

Nothing is known at the American Legation here about the United States government having given notice terminating the extradition clause of the Ashburton treaty.

THE OFFICIAL ROUTINE.

Such notice, if given, has been through Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister at Washington, and would not cover Winslow's case, as he has been already fully committed under an existing treaty.

THE MAGISTERIAL COURSE IN WINSLOW'S CASE.

Winslow can be detained so long as the government can continue to show the Court good cause therefor, and yesterday the Judge readily accepted as a reason for ten days' delay Attorney General Holker's statement that negotiations were still pending Winslow might be detained in the same way until the matter is adjusted or the provisions of the treaty altered, and then surrendered; but unless there appears to be a prospect of some such settlement of the question when the application for his release is renewed at the expiration of the ten days it is not probable that he will be held any longer.

THE TREATY OF EXTRADITION WITH FRANCE—AN INDICTED MURDERER DISCHARGED.

During the trial of the mutineers of the ship Lennie to-day, counsel for one of the prisoners, named Renken, said there was no evidence to go to the jury against him.

The Attorney General concurred, saying it was necessary to charge him with murder, because the Extradition treaty with France did not permit a charge of being accessory after the fact. He felt that the evidence was insufficient to support the charge of murder.

Justice Brett said doubtless Renken was a disgraceful criminal; there was very strong evidence of his being an accessory after the fact; but as he could not be convicted of that offence under the Extradition treaty, and the evidence was insufficient to convict him of murder, the case against him must be withdrawn.

SILVER.

In consequence of the acceptance of tenders for India bills at a lower rate than was anticipated, silver is—one o'clock P. M.—weaker. The quotation has not been made yet, but 53½d. is offered.

Bar silver is quoted at 53⅝.

ROSSI'S KING LEAR—PRESS OPINIONS OF THE PERFORMANCE.

Signor Rossi played King Lear last night, and his rendition of the title *rôle* is very favorably regarded.

The *Telegraph* says the performance was as interesting as it was eminently successful.

The *Hour* regrets that Rossi had not chosen this play for the occasion of his first appearance in England.

Other journals express similar regrets.

THE PAPERS IN THE WINSLOW CASE TO BE PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 4—Night.

In the House of Commons to-night the Attorney General, Sir John Holker, replying to Mr. Gourley, said the papers in the Winslow case are now being printed, and will be presented as soon as the correspondence with the United States, which continues, is completed. The papers will contain full information on the subject. He hoped, under the circumstances, that Mr. Gourley would not press for a further statement.

Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, answering a question by Mr. Puleston, said he had nothing to add to the Attorney General's reply.

FRANCE.

PARTY OPPOSITION TO THE WORKINGMEN'S DELEGATION TO AMERICA—MEMBERS OF THE CENTENNIAL JURY AT THE PORT OF EMBARKATION.

PARIS, May 4, 1876.

Several Deputies have, on the strength of documentary evidence in their possession, expressed their apprehensions to the Ministers that the delegation of French workmen to Philadelphia will chiefly devote their attention to politics, and have urged the government to refuse the proposed grant of $20,000 for enabling them to visit the Centennial Exhibition.

CENTENNIAL JURYMEN ABOUT TO EMBARK.

The French, Belgian and Russian members of the Centennial Jury will leave Havre to-morrow in the steamer Amerique.

TURKEY.

THE AUSTRIAN MISSION TO BERLIN IN THE INTEREST OF RUSSIA—PORTE RESOLUTION TO CRUSH OUT THE REBELLION.

LONDON, May 4, 1876.

The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin despatch mentions a report that Count Andrassy comes to Berlin at the special request of the Emperor of Russia, who is anxious to preserve the agreement with Austria on the Eastern question.

THE IMPERIALIST ARMISTICE.

The *Carlsruher Zeitung* says the Porte, at the instance of the Powers, has consented to renew the armistice.

NO MORE TRIFLING.

At the same time it has intimated the determination, should the insurgents refuse an armistice, to listen to no further proffers of mediation, but crush the rebellion by force.

DOM PEDRO RETURNING.

THE IMPERIAL TOURIST ON HIS WAY TO GREET THE PRESIDENT.

SAGETOWN, Ill., May 4, 1876.

His Majesty Dom Pedro arrived at Omaha this morning, and continued his journey by the Quincy and Burlington Railroad. The Emperor was anxious to see as much of the country as possible.

INTEREST IN THE SCENERY.

He took great interest in all he saw, and expressed himself pleased with the appearance of the country and the evidences of its national progress. Passing through a wooded district of Iowa, the Emperor said it pleased him, because it recalled Brazil, and that the scenery was interesting because varied, but it lacked sunshine.

HASTENING EASTWARD.

The intention to stop one night at Chicago has been abandoned, owing to the delays on the road. His Majesty will remain a few hours in Chicago to-morrow, in order to visit the crib in the lake, so as to acquaint himself thoroughly with the water supply system of the city, which has interested him very much.

THE VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT.

We leave Chicago by the nine o'clock morning train for Pittsburg, arriving in Washington on the morning of the 8th, when His Majesty will pay a visit to President Grant before proceeding to Philadelphia. All of the imperial party are well.

THE EMPRESS IN PHILADELPHIA—THE APARTMENTS FOR THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1876.

The Empress of Brazil, with her suite, arrived in this city at about four o'clock this afternoon, and was driven quietly to the apartments prepared for her and His Majesty Dom Pedro, who will arrive here on Tuesday next. Señor A. P. Carvalholl Borjés, the Brazilian Minister at Washington, and some of his suite, met Her Majesty at the West Philadelphia depot and accompanied her to the hotel.

The most extensive preparations were made for the entertainment of the royal party.

A suit of ten rooms on the first floor and four rooms on the third floor has been engaged. Those on the first floor comprise all the rooms on the Chestnut street front. With the exception of the ladies' parlors, which are at the Ninth street end, the rooms are the same that were occupied by the Prince of Wales. They will be newly decorated and furnished. Parlor 16, which is at the end of the main hallway, will be used as the private dining room by the Emperor and Empress, No. 17 as a reception room, No. 20 as a private parlor.

Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, will arrive on Monday, the 8th inst. He has secured a suit of rooms on the second floor on Chestnut street, immediately over those reserved for Dom Pedro.

THE UNWELCOME CELESTIALS.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY OF A CHRISTIAN CHINAMAN—EVILS OF THE CONTRACT SYSTEM.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4, 1876.

Before the Senate Chinese Commission, now sitting at Sacramento, Tem Schaun, a Christianized Chinaman proper, yesterday testified that it is practically impossible to convert a grown Chinaman to Christianity, though sometimes efforts at conversion have been successful in the case of boys. He said the condition of Chinese women here is horrible. They are bought and sold like cattle, are abused by their masters, and tortured and often killed for attempting to escape. The presence of the lower classes of Chinese in this country is disastrous to both whites and Chinese. The Chinese here of the better class desire immigration stopped, and the whole thing can be done in a friendly way. The Chinese government desires to keep its subjects at home, and if immigration, which is mostly from the province of Canton, was stopped, it would have no effect upon the commercial relations with China.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT

would willingly assist in stopping this immigration, but witness thought they could not do it themselves, as there are eighteen provinces, and a revolution in almost every province. Christianity is not advanced by this immigration, but if it was stopped something might be done with those here. The witness corroborated the evidence previously given concerning the manner in which the Chinese secret tribunals put a price on the lives of those offending their laws and carry out such sentences. As to

THE CONTRACT SYSTEM,

he said when the men have no money to pay their passage to California they borrow and make a contract to work until they have refunded the money. When Chinamen desire to return to China the Pacific Mail Steamship Company refuse to sell them tickets unless they have a check or tickets from the six companies or from the missionaries. This is done to protect their creditors. Chinamen living in this country do not think the six companies can stop the immigration or importation of lewd women and improper characters, nor have they the power to send them back to China.

Matthew Karcher, Chief of Police, testified at length as to the ruinous effect of the presence of the Chinese upon the rising generation, leading the boys to disease and death, and driving both boys and girls to crime by competition in household and manufacturing employments. Mr. Karcher characterized the Chinese population, almost without exception, as criminals, thieves, liars and perjurers.

LARGE FIRE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 4, 1876.

A special from Somerset, Pa., to the Associated Press of this city, says a fire broke out in the pattern shop of the Somerset foundry about one o'clock this afternoon, and spreading very rapidly was attended with disastrous results. The entire block, including fifteen or twenty large houses, two hotels and five stores, was entirely destroyed. The total loss is estimated at nearly $200,000, with an insurance of probably $75,000. The principal losses are Somerset Foundry, $10,000; Somerset House $20,000; F. Weimer, blacksmith, $5,000; Holderbaum & Brother, dry goods, $20,000; H. L. Bear, attorney, $15,000; George Parker, dry goods, $10,000; Solomon Baer, farmer, $10,000; H. A. Flick, grocer, $7,000; Valentine Hay, attorney, $7,000; John Uhl, attorney, $10,000; Dr. Brubaker, $6,000; Barnet House, $15,000; Hays block, $10,000.

The fire originated from sparks from the forge entering the pattern shop and coming in contact with dry shavings and other inflammable material.

A FIRE IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4, 1876.

The Ohio Woodenware Company's five-story brick building, corner of Central and Main streets, was burned this evening. A large amount of stock on hand was also destroyed. The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000, and the insurance $70,000. The Lyman Manufacturing Company occupied part of two floors of the building. Their loss on stock and machinery has not been ascertained. The fire throws 175 employés out of work. It originated in the sawing room.

THE GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR YESTERDAY—SEVERAL NEW YORK BILLS HAVE BECOME LAW.

ALBANY, May 4, 1876.

The Governor has signed the following bills:—

An act to fix the time for filling in and improving the land between high and low water mark on the easterly shore of the Harlem River.

An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relative to the city of Elmira.

An act further to amend chapter 319 of the laws of 1848, entitled "An act for the incorporation of benevolent, charitable, scientific and missionary societies."

An act making appropriations for the support of the government.

An act making provisions for certain expenses of the government and supplying deficiencies in former appropriations.

An act to establish a municipal court of the city of Rochester and to amend the charter of said city.

An act to amend chapter 160 of the laws of 1876, entitled "An act to provide for a commission to investigate the affairs of the State Reformatory at Elmira and to prescribe the manner of such investigation."

An act to amend chapter 140 of the laws of 1850, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad companies and to regulate the same."

An act in relation to the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the city and county of New York.

An act to provide for the filling up of sunken lots in the city of Brooklyn.

An act to prevent frauds in the sale of staterooms, berths and tickets upon steamboats and steamships and other vessels.

An act to incorporate the great tribe of the Independent Order of Red Men of the State of New York.

An act to authorize the city of Buffalo to issue certificates of indebtedness for the purpose of raising money to supply the deficiency in the city treasury caused by the defalcation of the late city treasurer.

An act for the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson River and to make an appropriation therefor.

An act relative to clerks, deputy clerks and assistant clerks of the several Courts of Records in the counties of New York and Kings, and of the Surrogate Courts in said counties.

An act to incorporate the Fulton Lake Park Association.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

PROPOSED PROTEST AGAINST THE ABANDONMENT OF THE INDIAN PEACE POLICY—REVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE CHURCH—SCHOOLS, MISSIONS AND PULPITS.

BALTIMORE, May 4, 1876.

Bishop Ames presided at the opening of the Conference this morning.

A proposition by Rev. G. B. Jocelyn, of Michigan, to appoint a committee of thirteen, composed of one from each of the twelve general conferences and one from the General Conference at large, to provide for meeting the balance due the Book Concern and similar expenses in the future, was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Rev. J. A. Brown, of West New York, moved the appointment by the Bishop of a special committee of twelve to consider and report on the propriety of a revision of the Hymn Book. Adopted.

Bishop Janes then proceeded to read the quadrennial to the bishops.

On motion of Dr. Moody the address was ordered printed in all the organs of the Methodist Church, and 5,000 copies in pamphlet form. It was also ordered that so much of the address as relates to charters be referred to a special committee of five.

A committee of twelve, to whom shall be referred all matters relating to the expenses of judicial conferences was ordered.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

Rev. J. H. Wilbur, of the East Oregon and Washington Conference, submitted preambles and resolutions condemning and protesting against the bill recently passed by the House of Representatives and now before the Senate of the United States transferring the Indians to the management and control of the War Department, and that a committee of five be appointed to lay the resolution before the Senate and President. The resolutions declare that such transfer would be destructive to the present policy of civil and religious instruction to the Indians.

Dr. Moody, of Cincinnati, hoped the resolutions would be acted on and passed now. The transfer would be the quick extermination of the aborigines of the land.

Rev. D. P. Mitchell, of South Kansas, said there were two sides to this question. Under the management of the War Department there would be less corruption than under the Indian agents. He was willing to leave the question to the action of Congress.

The subject was laid over until to-morrow.

The Conference then adjourned till half-past three P. M.

The address of the bishops, which was read to-day, begins as follows:—

Divine providence and grace have filled another page of Methodist history, and on it we find recorded many events of deep interest and of high importance. Some of them we read with sorrow, but most of them with joy and thankfulness.

It next, alludes to the deaths of senior Bishop Thomas A. Morris; of Rev. John Wright Roberts, missionary Bishop for Africa; of Rev. Thomas M. Eddy, Secretary of the Missionary Society; of Rev. Nelson E. Cobleigh, editor of the *Methodist Advocate*, of Atlanta, Ga., and of Rev. Dallas M. Lore, editor of the *Northern Christian Advocate*, and pays a fitting tribute to their eminent lives and services.

Since the last General Conference in 1872, eighteen ministers, who were members of that body and held important positions in the Church, and three laymen, also members, have died; they were honored and useful members of the church. Within the past four years conferences of East Oregon and Washington, Southern German, West Texas, South Kansas and Southern California have been formed.

The address next reviews the action of the bishops under the resolution of the last Conference, requesting them to give foreign missions such principal supervision during the ensuing four years as will promote the best interests of the work, including personal visitation, reciting the visits of Bishop Harris to Japan, China and India, and elsewhere in Asia in 1873–74; of Bishop Foster to Europe, Bishops Haven and Simpson to Mexico, and also of the latter to Southern Europe. Our foreign missionary work has continued to have a natural and healthy growth in fields occupied before the last General Conference, and important and encouraging missions have been planted in Japan and Mexico. The present aggregate of Sunday school statistics is 10,287 schools, 207,182 officers and teachers; and the importance of this interest and the correspondence of its growth with that of the Church is evident to all. Our tract society is one of our oldest benevolences and continues to be an important auxiliary of the evangelistic work of the Church, both at home and abroad. The work of education has lost none of interest to the Church. These departments have been well sustained and are coming on successfully with their legitimate work. It is expected that the Centennial contributions of this year will largely increase their resources. We have but briefly referred to these departments of our church work as full reports may be expected from those having them in charge. The General Conference of 1856 decided that thereafter the statistical tables of our general minutes should show the number of members of our churches. During the nineteen years which have elapsed since the rule went into effect 252,945 members of the church and 1,600 ministers have finished their probation and have gone to their account. Since the last General Conference 73,674 members of the church have died and 476 ministers have died, giving an aggregate on the death roll of 74,150. The net increase of membership during the same time was 159,236, and of ministers 1,224, making the total net increase 160,460. If to this number we add the number of those who have died as stated above, the result will show that 234,840 persons have, within the past four years, been admitted to the fellowship of the church. The number of members reported in the minutes of 1875 was 1,580,559, and the number of ministers was 10,933, giving a total number of communicants of 1,591,482. The conferences which have met since the 1st of January last report a net increase of 50,974; and if this increase be added to the aggregate as reported in the minutes of 1875, the result will show the present membership of the Church to be 1,642,456. The whole number of churches reported in the general minutes of 1875 was 15,633, with a total estimated value of $71,350,254, being an increase of 1,193 churches and $14,441,334 in their estimated value. The number of parsonages was 5,017, and their estimated value $9,731,628; being an increase in the number of parsonages of 768 and of $1,944,844 in their estimated value. This increase in the ministry and membership and in the corporate wealth of the Church shows how greatly God has prospered us during the term of which we are speaking, and it is an evidence that neither the ministry nor the membership of the Church has declined in spirituality and devotion to God and His cause. While our hearts are filled with gratitude and praise to God for His goodness to us as a Church and a people we rejoice to make mention of the prosperity God has vouchsafed to other branches of Methodism in America. It is also a high satisfaction to us to know that the other evangelical churches of this land have shared largely in the outpouring of the divine spirit, and have been earnestly and successfully engaged in evangelistic labors.

The address next reviews the matter of appointments of presiding elders and ministers, the perplexities attending this duty, and concludes with an eloquent summary of the glorious work and future of the Church.

THE ASHBURTON TREATY.

CANADIAN OPINION—THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT RIGHT—MOTIVES OF THE ENGLISH.

TORONTO, Ont., May 4, 1876.

The *Globe* says:—"We are not surprised to learn that the United States has formally abrogated the extradition clause of the Ashburton treaty of 1842. This step is taken avowedly because Great Britain has already informally abrogated the same clause by refusing to surrender Winslow and Grey. It is clear that if Great Britain chooses to impose conditions on the surrender of an extraditable criminal that are unknown to the treaty and which have never been made to either nation in former cases of extradition, the United States cannot be blamed for practically doing the same thing in another manner."

The *Globe* cites a number of cases under this treaty in which such fugitives from either nation have been surrendered for one crime and tried for another, and no objections made by the governments surrendering them, and concludes:—"The English government must have some reason for their action in the Winslow case, whatever it may prove to be, and we can only suppose that they find inconvenience in having different laws on one subject to suit different friendly nations, and that they desire, by practically abrogating the treaty so far as extradition is concerned, to cause discussion on the subject, with a view to new and uniform arrangements."

FAILURE OF NORTH ADAMS PRINT WORKS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 4, 1876.

The heaviest mill failure that Western Massachusetts has yet seen is that of Henry Arnold & Co., of the North Adams Print Works, shutting up their mill; that of Gallup, Houghton & Smith, and E. H. Arnold & Co., at North Adams; the Williamstown Manufacturing Company, at Williamstown; the North Pownal Manufacturing Company at Pownal, Vt., and the Arnoldville Mill, at South Adams. A total of six mills, with aggregate liabilities of probably over $1,000,000 and assets of the most unsalable property, costing probably $1,500,000. The mills ran in all over 1,000 looms on print goods, and some 800 people are thrown out of employment.

SALE OF BLOOD HORSES.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 4, 1876.

At the stock sale of the Neil farm in London, Ohio, yesterday, the stallion Mambrino Thorn, eight years old, was sold to Charles H. Neal, of Columbus, Ohio, for $3,000. The trotter London Belle, seven years old, was sold to Burcher Brothers, of Sandusky, Ohio, for $1,500. Granger Jack (no pedigree), who has trotted in 2:35, was sold to S. M. McCann, of Plain City, for $2,000.

A STEAMER ICE-LOCKED.

PERCE, Quebec, May 4, 1876.

A large steamer is off this place fast in the ice. The weather is clear and bright.

GEORGIA REPUBLICANS.

Exciting Passages Between the White and Colored Delegates.

MORTON'S ADVOCATES YIELD.

Angry and Tumultuous Scenes in the Convention.

ATLANTA, May 4, 1876.

The Georgia Convention was opened bright and early this morning by a bold stroke from the Conkling wing. Postmaster Clark, of Savannah, a strong Conklingite, moved that the Chair appoint a committee of eleven, who should name twenty-two republicans to represent the State of Georgia at the National Republican Convention. The negro delegates sprang to their feet at this resolution almost en masse, and the war was fairly opened.

Belcher obtained the floor and demanded an amendment allowing each district to name its own delegate and ordering the committee to report only such names as the district caucuses had put forward. It was understood that the districts had selected an almost unanimous Morton delegation, composed of negroes and whites equally; hence

THE CONKLING, BLAINE AND BRISTOW ELEMENTS

combined to lift the matter out of the hands of the districts and put it with the committee. Mr. Clark refused to accept the amendment. State Senator Devaux, colored, then got the floor, and facing Clark excitedly declared that the negroes had been humbugged long enough and that this hoodwinking must stop at once. He was proceeding in a similar strain, the negroes cheering lustily, when Clark stopped him by agreeing to accept his amendment if he would say nothing more. The colored delegates then demanded that the amendment should be accepted in writing. While Mr. Clark was writing the amendment, Belcher demanded that the amendment should read so as to make the report of the committee final and binding as far as the district delegates were concerned. The effect of this, after Clark had accepted Belcher's amendment, was to leave the matter of selecting district delegates with the districts, who had already selected Morton delegates. Clark angrily declined to accept the amendment, under any consideration. Belcher then moved to lay Clark's motion upon the table, when the din grew infernal, and during the hubbub the Chairman attempted to put the motion. It was claimed by the negroes that the motion was not carried. The Chairman decided that it was. When this decision was made the negroes appealed. Their appeal was sustained by the Convention by a decisive majority. The motion to lay Clark's motion on the table was then carried by a vote of 58 to 64, amid great cheering by the negro members. This was the first test vote and represented

MORTON'S STRENGTH

as opposed to the strength of the other candidates. After the figures of the vote were announced, but before the Chairman had announced the tabling resolution carried, the white delegates called for a vote by counties. The negroes bitterly opposed this, and claimed that the question had been settled. Belcher obtaining the floor, stated that he opposed the call by counties because the white politicians had their pockets full of proxies, alluding to the fact that the Atlanta Postmaster represented Chattahoochee county, that the Savannah Postmaster represented Effingham, and that the other delegates had proxies for from two to four counties.

AN ANGRY AND UPROARIOUS SCENE.

Before the colored delegates would submit to have themselves smothered beneath picked up proxies they would withdraw from the Convention. This statement was delivered passionately by a negro leader, backed by the solid body of the colored delegates, who had gathered around him. It was the signal for a terrific uproar, in which the negroes shouted, "We've been fooled long enough!" "We understand your game!" "We will draw right out!" "We do the voting and we can't be muzzled!" The whites, thoroughly angered and aroused, shouted back, "Go! You are disgracing the party."

A TEMPORARY TRUCE.

At this crisis a delegate moved to adjourn until three o'clock, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The afternoon session opened by strong appeals for harmony from the chair, followed by speeches in the same vein from various delegates. At the close of these speeches it became evident that the colored delegates had agreed to let the resolution of Mr. Clark pass without opposition, and it was hurried through with only a murmur here and there. The committee was appointed with a Conkling man at its head, and retired for work. The convention adjourned until evening.

THE NIGHT SESSION.

At the opening of the night session it was evident that an ugly fuss was imminent. The committee, it was understood, would report as follows:—Delegates of the State at large—Mr. Farrow, James Adkins, R. H. Whitely and H. M. Turner (colored). From the districts—A. N. Wilson, L. B. Toomer, E. C. Wade, F. F. Putney, Colonel S. W. Parker, J. W. Bell, R. S. Mott, S. Smith, George Chamberlin, J. Wimbish (colored), Jefferson Long (colored), J. Devaux (colored), W. L. Goodwin, J. M. Vanmeter, C. H. Peirce, Edwin Belcher (colored), J. S. Fannin, Madison Davis (colored). Of the delegates at large the three first named are for Conkling and the last is for Blaine. Of the others seven favor Conkling, six favor Morton, one Blaine and four Bristow. Of the delegation fifteen hold federal offices.

The composition of this slate was so offensive to the colored delegates that it was clearly understood that they would attempt to instruct the delegation for Morton. This game was anticipated by the introduction of an anti-instruction resolution by a Blaine man before the committee's report had been adopted. It was promptly met by a resolution to instruct straight out for Morton. Both motions were tabled after sharp skirmishing. In about half an hour Senator Devaux renewed the resolution instructing the delegation for Morton. In a speech supporting the resolution he claimed that the report to be brought in had thirteen Conkling men to nine divided among the other candidates. Ex-Congressman Wimpey made a ringing speech for Morton. After an exciting debate the previous question was called. A *viva voce* vote was followed by a division and then came the old fight over the call of the counties. The negroes fought the call on account of the proxies. The call was commenced amid the liveliest hubbub, the negroes shouting in all parts of the house. After several stoppages the roll call was fairly started, when Belcher rose and withdrew the motion to instruct for Morton, evidently being afraid of the proxy vote. The fight then commenced on the *personnel* of the delegation.

MORTON MEN SUBSTITUTED FOR CONKLING MEN.

Collector Conley, who favors Bristow, wanted Farrow and Adkins left out of the State-at-large and Markham and Wallace (colored) substituted. Bryant moved to omit Whitely and substitute Wallace. The last motion carried. This gives Morton two votes on the State-at-large and Conkling two.

The report was further amended by substituting Collins and Devaux (colored) for Wilson and Toomer, from the First district. This takes two certain votes from Conkling and gives one to Blaine, and it is thought two. Blaine's friends claim both the new delegates. The delegation at the latest count stands—Conkling 8, Morton 7, Bristow 4 and Blaine 3. This estimate is based upon actual information and will hardly be varied.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE ADMINISTRATION,

expressed through Judge Morton, of Virginia, who, though bobbing around on his own account, will make it convenient to drop in at the Southern Conventions, has been sensibly felt. The federal officials have changed to Conkling in large numbers, and the most of Conkling's strength has been made in the last few days. The negro delegates pressed resolutions to instruct for Morton and made a big fight on them. After some discussion the Chairman adjourned the Convention *sine die*, the negroes shouting for a division on the question of adjournment until the gas was turned out.

MARYLAND AT CINCINNATI.

BLAINE FOR FIRST CHOICE, BRISTOW FOR SECOND.

FREDERICK, Md., May 4, 1876.

The Republican State Convention to nominate delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati met at noon to-day. Dr. Washington H. Tuck, of Anne Arundel, was chosen Chairman. At five P. M. the Committee on Credentials reported, admitting the entire Fulton and Thomas delegation from Baltimore city and excluding the Booth delegates. C. C. Fulton and John L. Thomas, Jr., of Baltimore city; Joseph B. Pugh, of Cecil, and Edward Wilkins, of Kent, were elected delegates at large to the Cincinnati Convention.

ELECTORS.

The Convention nominated as electors for President and Vice President the following:—At Large—Samuel J. Graham, of Wicomico, and M. G. Urner, of Frederick. First District—Thomas H. Hodson, of Somerset. Second District—Jesse Hillis, of Harford. Third District—Noah Gill, of Baltimore city. Fourth District—Henry Stockbridge, of Baltimore city. Fifth District—A. A. Lawrence, of St. Mary's. Sixth District—H. J. Johnson, of Allegany.

BLAINE AND BRISTOW.

The resolutions adopted express gratitude that all investigations have failed to touch the honor and integrity of President Grant, whose administration has been wise, patriotic and prudent in the reduction of the public debt and the adoption of measures looking to an early resumption of specie payments. They pledge the vote of Maryland to Mr. Blaine as candidate for President and commend Secretary Bristow for his efforts to expose and prevent corruption. The delegates are directed to vote for Mr. Blaine as long as there is a reasonable hope for his nomination.

OREGON FOR BLAINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4, 1876.

The Republican State Convention of Oregon elected W. B. Van Houghton, J. H. Fouter, J. B. David, H. K. Hines and J. W. Scott to complete the delegation to the National Convention, and adopted resolutions declaring that Mr. Blaine is the choice of the convention for President of the United States. Proxies of delegates are to be held by delegates only. The convention refrained from passing the usual resolutions indorsing the administration.

MASSACHUSETTS AT CINCINNATI.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 4, 1876.

At the Ninth District Republican Convention to-day, Hon. A. M. Bullock and Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, of Worcester, were elected delegates to the National Convention, with the Hon. A. J. Bartholomew, of South Bridge, and A. A. Putnam, of Blackstone, as alternates.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION FOR SENDING DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS.

COLUMBIA, May 4, 1876.

The Democratic State Convention, called for the purpose of electing delegates to the St. Louis Convention, met this evening at seven o'clock, in the hall of the House of Representatives. The number of delegates present is 200 and includes representatives of the intelligence, wealth and refinement of the State. Most of the delegates are ex-officials, Governors, Senators and Generals on the Confederate side in the war. Three of them are colored men from Sumter county. D. Wyatt Aiken was nominated temporary chairman of the Convention.

After the roll of delegates was called the Convention went into an election for permanent officers. General J. B. Kershaw was unanimously elected permanent President, and ex-Governor Bonham, General Johnson Hagood, T. J. Simons, J. A. Hoyt, J. A. McQueen and B. F. Berry vice presidents.

A committee of fifteen was appointed, to be known as a Committee on Business, to which all resolutions should be referred.

The Convention is harmonious and a unit so far. The novelty of a democratic convention in session in the House of Representatives naturally attracts an immense crowd of spectators. The delegates to St. Louis will be elected to-morrow. The members are now engaged in a warm debate upon the policy of adopting a platform at this Convention.

OHIO DEMOCRATS FOR RAG MONEY.

TOLEDO, May 4, 1876.

The Democratic Convention of the Fifth Congressional district was held at Defiance, Ohio, to-day. General A. V. Rice, of Putnam county, was nominated for Representative by acclamation. Resolutions in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Resumption act and the gradual withdrawal of the national bank paper were adopted. A resolution was also adopted in favor of ex-Governor William Allen for the Presidency.

THE WHISKEY FELONS.

AN ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN A PARDON FOR M'KEE—THE PRESIDENT REFUSES—AVERY, M'GUIRE AND MARSH TO BE PARDONED.

ST. LOUIS, May 4, 1876.

Mr. George Bain, who has been on to Washington in behalf of William McKee, has returned to St. Louis. Bain is a prominent and influential citizen of St. Louis and an old personal friend of the President. He says that he conferred with President Grant a number of times, setting forth every argument and making strong personal appeals for a commutation of McKee's sentence, but that the President firmly declined any interference. Bain says McKee has prejudiced his case by persisting in making his paper, the *Globe-Democrat*, a Blaine organ in opposition to republican sentiment in Washington official circles. Bain is a representative republican here, and this latter statement is given for what it is worth. He furthermore says there is no doubt the President will undoubtedly pardon Avery, ex-Collector McGuire and Marsh, the Kansas City gauger, as he is satisfied neither of these parties are really guilty. McKee, however, is *en route* to Washington and will arrive there at seven o'clock to-morrow, and will see the President personally. He has a monster petition from Missouri and Illinois, and strong letters from a number of prominent persons throughout the country asking for Executive clemency. Dr. Thorp, the President's brother-in-law and a special friend of McKee, telegraphed from Washington last night that he was confident President Grant would act favorably if the influence brought to bear was sufficiently strong.

There is great trepidation among the distillers and ex-officials who are to be sentenced to-morrow. It is considered quite certain that Fitzroy and Storekeeper Thorpe will be sentenced to the Penitentiary.

CHICAGO WHISKEY FRAUDS.

EVIDENCE IN THE CONSPIRACY CASE—A LETTER FROM A CHICAGO ALDERMAN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 4, 1876.

The case of the conspiracy of the Chicago Aldermen and others to blow up the Federal Buildings or by other means steal and destroy records of whiskey cases was continued to-day before a crowded court. The sensation of the day was produced when one of the letters from the defendant, Alderman Jonas, to one of the Rindskopfs, of this city, stating that the meaning of the late acting Supervisor Hedrick, of Iowa, who had charge of the district during the whiskey raid, had met all the parties to the scheme at the Pacific Hotel and agreed to furnish certain papers and evidence therein named, and it would require some time and skill to get the remaining papers in such a manner as not to excite the suspicion and destroy Hedrick's usefulness in future.

William Bergenthal, the distiller, was the first witness examined as to threats being offered to use violence, if necessary, to steal the records, stating that it was understood if Hedrick failed force would be employed, and blowing up something was openly talked about, although he professed not to be able to remember what was to be blown up. At this point the Court rose.

NEW ORLEANS WHISKEY CASES.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4, 1876.

The jury in the Fehrenback case disagreed, and were discharged. It is reported they stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction. A second trial of the case against four of the accused—E. Fehrenback, O. H. Kastendick, John R. Beals and William M. Todd—commences to-morrow.

The Grand Jury are investigating the Fehrenback jury.

MIDNIGHT WEATHRR REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 5—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

During Friday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States rising, followed by falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds and warmer, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with rain in the latter.

In the West Gulf States falling, followed by rising barometer, warming southerly, veering to colder northerly winds, cloudy and rainy weather, clearing away during the night.

In the lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley, rising followed by falling barometer, increasing easterly to northerly winds, slight changes in temperature and cloudy and rainy weather.

In the Lower Missouri Valley, falling followed by rising barometer, northerly to easterly winds, cloudy and rainy, succeeded by slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather.

In the Middle States, rising, followed by falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, slight changes in temperature, increasing cloudiness and possibly followed at night by rain.

In New England, rising and stationary barometer, warmer southerly, shifting to cooler northerly winds, and clearing, but partly cloudy weather.

The Lower Tennessee River continues slowly rising.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1875.	1876.		1875.	1876.
3 A. M.	47	42	3:30 P. M.	43	51
6 A. M.	47	44	6 P. M.	45	49
9 A. M.	43	50	9 P. M.	42	46
12 M.	41	57	12 M.	41	47

Average temperature yesterday 48¼

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 43⅜

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—LONDON, May 4, 4:30 P. M.—Consols, 95 15-16 for both money and the account; United States bonds, 1867, 109¼; new fives, 106¾; 1865's, 104.

PARIS BOURSE—PARIS, May 4, 4 P. M.—New five per cent rentes for the account, 105f.; exchange on London, 25f. 17½c.

BANK OF FRANCE.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased 26,048,000 francs during the past week.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—LIVERPOOL, May 4, 4 P. M.—Sales of middling uplands, low middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6 3-32d.; do. do., July and August delivery, at 6 3-16d.; also sales of the same at 6 5-16d.; middling Orleans, June and July, 6¼d.

PROVISIONS.

Lard, 55s. 6d.

PETROLEUM MARKET—ANTWERP, May 4, 4 P. M.—Petroleum, 27¼f. for fine pale American.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—Cotton at Manchester—Futures quiet; sales of uplands, low middling clause, deliverable August and September, 6¼d.; also sales of the same at 6 11-32d.; do. do., deliverable July and August, at 5 9-32d.

Produce—Spirits of turpentine, 24s. 6d.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET—LONDON, May 4—5:30 P. M.—Produce—Pale rosin, 12s. a 14s.; tallow, 47s. 3d. a 47s. 6d.; sperm oil, 93s.

SAN DOMINGO

EX-PRESIDENT GONZALEZ SAILS FROM CUBA.

HAVANA, May 4, 1876.

The report that ex-President Ignacio Gonzalez, of San Domingo, was to reside in Santiago de Cuba is contradicted.

Señor Gonzalez has left that place for Jamaica.

HAYTI.

MR. J. HENVELINAN'S ACCOUNT OF THE REVOLUTIONARY TRAGEDIES.

Our advices from Hayti have already briefly reported the culmination of the popular discontent in the Republic by the rising of the whole people in arms on the 15th of April and dangerously if not fatally wounding President Domingue; killing the Vice President, Rameau, riddling his body with fifty bullets, and breaking into the house of General Larquet and killing him also.

A THRILLING ACCOUNT OF THE TERRIBLE TRAGEDIES.

The following is an authentic account of the terrible and stirring events, as given by Mr. J. Henvelinan, a merchant of New York, who has just returned from Hayti and was an eye-witness to most of the tragedies so lately enacted there. He says:—

For some time past the government was very unpopular with the masses owing to the arbitrary conduct of Vice President Rameau. The President, an old and feeble man, delegated nearly all the power to the Vice President. The latter ruled the people with a rod of iron, and the slightest expression by any of the inhabitants of dissatisfaction was the signal for either imprisonment or death. The dungeons of Port au Prince were full of prisoners who had dared to say something which had displeased Rameau, and executions were of daily occurrence. The debts of the government were also accumulating rapidly and the people ground down with taxes and levies for money. On

GOOD FRIDAY, APRIL 14,

the popular storm commenced to assume formidable proportions. The troops deserted and joined with the populace, and a hasty council of the President, Vice President and officers was held all through the night at the palace. The result was that Vice President Rameau early the following morning procured a schooner and was about transferring the contents of the Treasury on board her to be taken to Gonsaves when the storm burst and the whole people flew to arms. Rameau hastily retreated to the palace, where the President also was. By this time even the palace guards had joined the people, and the

CONDITION OF DOMINGUE AND RAMEAU

was very precarious. The American Consul, Mr. Bassett and the British Consul, Major Stewart, were communicated with, and repaired to the palace to try and prevent blood being shed. They clearly demonstrated to the President that his government was at an end and that he should at once take measures to leave the country and conciliate the now furious revolutionists or a massacre would ensue.

THE ARMY OF THE REVOLUTION.

At this time, about two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, 15th of April, the revolutionary army, fully 8,000 strong, under command of General Larquet, was about thirty-five miles from Port-au-Prince. The President proposed that the American and British Consuls should go and meet the advancing army and propose an armistice of twenty-four hours, and that he would resign at the end of that time. They carried the proposal to General Larquet and he agreed to the armistice. He then left his army where it was, with orders to come on by easy marches, and, with two of his officers, rode rapidly to Port-au-Prince. He arrived in the city early on Sunday morning and found the mob perfectly wild and furious. Everything was confusion and there was no one to restrain the bloodthirsty passions of the people, now thoroughly aroused. They charged General Larquet with having designs on the Presidency himself, and with a fierce yell of rage and with all the frenzy which actuated the Communists to such deeds of violence and blood in Paris they surrounded his house. The doors were soon battered in and a search made for the General. They discovered him hid away in a closet, and in a few moments he was a corpse. They flung his body into the streets and danced over it and most barbarously mutilated it.

GENERAL LARQUET

did not sell his life dearly, as he had only a single barrelled pistol, with which he killed one of his assassins.

THE CRY

was then raised to sack the palace, but the French Consul and the Spanish Consul reasoned with the mob and quieted them a little. Then the two Consuls went to the palace and offered President Domingue and his wife and Vice President Rameau and his wife the protection of the Consulate building. The now thoroughly frightened heads of the government willingly accepted the proffered assistance, and the whole party, with the French Consul on one side and the Spanish Consul on the other, started to walk to the French Consulate. The revolutionists met them in the streets and followed them, their passions every moment waxing fiercer. Suddenly they

BECAME UNGOVERNABLE.

and the son of Monplasier Pierre, rushing up to Vice President Rameau, shot him dead on the spot.

SHELTER.

Fortunately for the party they were near the Consulate and were soon within its friendly shelter. Several other shots were fired by the mob at them, and

PRESIDENT DOMINGUE

received a terrible wound in the thigh, which may terminate fatally, as he is an old and feeble man.

THE BODY OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

was kicked about the streets of the city for two days and mutilated beyond all recognition, after which it was thrown into a hole outside the city and covered up with stones. All the other Ministers of the government, or any one who held office under Domingue, took refuge speedily in the Consulate buildings, and were left unmolested. After being two days guarded in the French Consulate the deposed President got on a schooner, and was taken to St. Thomas, where he now is. A military provisional committee was then organized, with General Canal at its head, and partial order was restored. The popular vengeance appeared to be satisfied by the assassination of the Vice President and General Larquet and the flight of President Domingue.

AVOID RUINOUS COSMETICS AND USE THAT wholesome beautifier, GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. HILL'S HAIR DYE, black or brown, 50 cents.

A TOAST.

Two important discoveries—the discovery of America by Columbus and DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, the one opening up to mankind a new continent, the other a fountain of health, which is indispensable to the full enjoyment of life and its blessings. In response to the above sentiment come the unsolicited attestations of tens of thousands of grateful patients who have been relieved of chronic ailments through its instrumentality. Those voices are limited to no one locality, but from every city, village and hamlet in our broad domain, as well as from other climes, and in the strange utterances of foreign tongues, like the confused murmur of many waters, come unfeigned and hearty commendations. It is, in combination with the PLEASANT PURGATIVE PELLETS, the great depurator of the age. Under its benign action eruptions disappear, excessive waste is checked, the nerves are strengthened, and health, long banished from the system, resumes her reign and reestablishes her roseate throne upon the cheek. All who have thoroughly tested its virtues in the diseases for which it is recommended unite in pronouncing it the great medical discovery of the age.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM. RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.

The circulation of the EVENING TELEGRAM last week was:—

Monday	37,100
Tuesday	37,200
Wednesday	37,500
Thursday	37,550
Friday	35,650
Saturday	35,300
Total	220,300
Daily average	36,716

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THE ERIE RAILWAY

Report of the Referee on the Receiver's Accounts.

THE COMPANY'S COAL LANDS.

Receipts and Expenditures Since Mr. Jewett's Appointment.

Yesterday Mr. James C. Spencer, referee in certain suits of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and others, against the Erie Railway Company, filed his report on the examinations of the receiver's accounts for the year 1875 and the month of January, 1876.

THE REFEREE'S FINDINGS.

The following is the substance of the findings of the referee on the report of, and the testimony offered by, the receiver, Mr. Hugh J. Jewett, from May 27, 1875, to December 31, 1875, both dates inclusive, as filed yesterday in the office of the County Clerk.

First—The referee reports that the receiver, Mr Hugh J. Jewett, has received from all sources of the Erie Railway Company's estate, for the term of his receivership, commencing May 31, 1875, to December 31, 1875, the aggregate amount of $16,781,000 51.

Second—That the receiver, during the same period, disbursed $16,389,624 26.

Third—That the balance of moneys in the possession of the receiver on December 31, 1875, was $391,567 25.

THE ACCOUNTS AND VOUCHERS.

The referee then goes on to say:—"And I do further report to the following findings of fact and opinion in regard to the accounts and vouchers of the receiver for payments and advances made by him during the said time to the Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company and the Hillside Coal and Iron Company and in regard to real estate and other property of said companies, and the interest and property of the estate of the Erie Railway Company therein and thereto, and in regard to the necessity and propriety of future advances to said companies by the said receiver, which findings of fact are based upon said accounts and vouchers, and the proofs taken by and before me and transmitted to this court.

"*First*—That prior to the appointment of Hugh J. Jewett as receiver of the estate of the Erie Railway Company the said company had purchased large amounts of coal-bearing lands, portions of which were of anthracite coal, and situate in the counties of Luzerne, Susquehanna and Wayne, State of Pennsylvania, amounting to over 8,000 acres of land in fee, and several hundred acres in leasehold, and in several hundred acres the company had purchased mining rights. The original aggregate cost of the anthracite coal-bearing lands was the sum of $2,236,663 72.

COAL MINES OF THE COMPANY.

"Another portion of these lands of bituminous coal, and situate in the counties of Elk and Jefferson, in the State of Pennsylvania, amount to over 14,000 acres of land in fee, and in about 13,000 acres of land the said company had purchased mining rights, and the original aggregate cost of these bituminous-coal bearing lands was $1,094,029 01.

"That these lands had been purchased by the Erie Railway Company upon evidence satisfactory to the officers thereof at the time of such purchase that it was making a valuable investment for said company, and one deemed by them to be essential and necessary for the present and future interests of said company."

The report, after referring to the manner of operating these mining lands, goes on to say, "That prior to the appointment of Hugh J. Jewett as receiver there had been paid on account of the purchase of the lands and rights held and owned by the Hillside Coal and Iron Company (the anthracite coal lands), an aggregate amount of over $1,500,000, and there was a balance remaining unpaid of about $700,000, and there had been paid on account of the purchase of the lands and rights held and owned by the Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company (the bituminous coal lands) an aggregate amount of over $500,000, and there remained unpaid a balance of less than $700,000. That portions of said amount so remaining unpaid and interest thereon were due, and other portions were nearly due; and the persons to whom the same were due required payments to be made on account of principal and interest, and a foreclosure of the mortgages and a sale of said lands and rights under the same were likely to occur if their demands were not satisfied and discharged, and the said companies who held said lands were not in condition to pay such claims, and unless the estate of the Erie Railway Company made advances to said companies to enable them to meet and pay such demands on account of said lands it clearly appeared that the said estate would most probably suffer by the loss of said lands, leases and mining rights, and the loss of the moneys theretofore paid on account of same.

"That the receiver was informed and believed that the original purchase of these coal lands and the payment of the purchase money that had been heretofore made by the Erie Railway Company was made from the proceeds of the bonds of that company secured by the mortgages described, and the interests of those bondholders were to be considered and protected, if the payment of the remaining portion of the purchase money on those lands was necessary to protect and advance those interests; and beyond those bondholders were other bondholders, and also creditors and stockholders of said Erie Railway Company whose interests were in like manner to be considered and protected by the said receiver.

"I further find that said coal lands were and are valuable; that their present value is equal to, if it does not exceed, the amount originally paid for the same; that if they are worked and developed they will not only pay the cost of working and developing the same, but also a clear net gain or profit beyond the interest of the moneys invested in the same, and will also produce a revenue to the estate of the Erie Railway Company by the transportation of the products of said lands to market over the main line of its railroad."

The report here gives illustrations of the benefit accruing to the Erie road by mining its own coal, showing a saving of nearly $2 a ton on every ton used by the company, and that not only can the lands and mines supply all the needs of the company, but a large additional amount of coal can be produced and transported by the Erie Railroad to market at fair rates of compensation and be sold at an average profit of $1 per ton if the companies and said lands continue to be controlled and worked under the direction of or in the interests of the Erie Railway Company.

The report here further shows that since May 26, 1875, to and including the 1st day of March, 1876, the Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company has paid from its own funds on account of the principal and interest of the purchase money of the lands and rights held by them the sum of $19,757 08, and that during the same time the receiver has advanced to the said company $88,857 93 on account of the principal and interest of said purchase money of said lands and mining rights, leaving yet unpaid of principal and interest about $506,000, some portion of which is over due, and the greater portion of the remainder will fall due in the month of July, 1876, and the balance in December, 1876.

It further shows that since March 26, 1875, to March 1, 1876, the Hillside Coal and Iron Company has paid from its own funds on account of purchase money of its lands and leases, &c., the sum of $89,205 45, and during the same period the receiver has advanced on the same account the sum of $175,154 32, which has also been paid by said company upon account of principal and interest of said purchase money, leaving yet unpaid about $500,000.

The referee then continues:—"I further find that the present and future control of the production, sale and transportation of coal by these companies is and will be a matter of much importance and benefit to the estate of the Erie Railway Company in many ways indirectly, yet connected with the control of the traffic and transportation of coal over the railroads of said estate, which traffic and transportation amount annually to over $4,000,000 in the way of freights on the same.

"And I do further report, that upon these facts I have adjusted, allowed and passed in the accounts of the receiver, and in payments and disbursements made by him on account of the said estate, the several items of payments and disbursements appearing to have been made to these coal companies to pay on the said lands, and I decide such payments to have been made by him in good faith and with good judgment and within his powers and duties as such receiver, and in furtherance of the interests of all parties interested in the estate, and I am of opinion that it is for the interest of all concerned that the receiver should continue to control and direct this property, and, if necessary, the full amount due or to become due on these lands be paid by the receiver, and that he be specially authorized and directed to make such payments in case of need and make temporary loans on his official certificate for that purpose, and also that he be authorized to sell and dispose of said capital stock of said companies, and interest on said lands to other parties, but under guarantees that will secure to the estate the purchase of fuel at reasonable rates and the transportation of the products of its lands over its railroad."

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The following is a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures by the receiver from May 27, 1875, to December 31, 1875:—

RECEIPTS.

Erie Railway Company balance transferred May 27, 1875	$147,593 44
Passengers	2,854,846 16
Freights	11,214,838 94
Mails	200,603 32
Telegraph	18,489 86
Train service	203,683 23
Old material sold	130,545 79
Supplies sold	6,483 44
Unpaid dues, &c., refunded	36,961 37
Rents	120,379 37
Labor and materials	26,774 74
Insurance	6,342 00
Trackage	4,873 29
Interest on securities	95,329 81
Loans	1,680,000 00
Miscellaneous receipts	33,456 75
Total	$16,781,191 51

PAYMENTS.

Advanced charges on freight accounts	$156,541 04
Passenger balance	519,940 59
Freight balances	2,206,755 79
Gas and water	53,628 04
Supplies	2,149,228 91
Labor	5,517,352 06
Labor and materials	149,215 00
Rents	875,129 37
Interest	44,444 90
Interest on mortgage bonds	448,850 74
Trackage	67,011 42
Loss and damage	36,539 36
Salaries and expenses passenger agency	106,438 86
Legal expenses	76,352 30
Taxes	333,408 34
Insurance	98,040 82
Injuries to persons	2,455 16
Drawbacks and overcharges	538,569 82
Bridges and repair of bridges	212,575 76
Construction and repairs of tugs, &c.	3,000 00
Real estate mortgages, interest and principal	130,027 94
Purchase of cars	108,965 41
Purchase of locomotives	39,200 00
Coal land mortgages	231,714 66
Towanda Coal Company advance on account of running expenses	25,174 81
Mileage	23,681 66
Lighterage	78,139 19
Loans	2,245,491 61
Miscellaneous	51,750 10
Total	$16,389,624 26

The referee reports that upon the depositions taken by him, and the accounts and vouchers accompanying them for the month of January, the following facts are established:—

That the balance accounted for by the receiver on December 31, 1875, and carried over to his debit on January 1, 1876, was $391,567 25.

That the aggregate amount of moneys accounted for by the receiver as in his possession on the 1st of January, 1876, and that were received by him during that month on account of the road, was $2,633,192 02. The disbursements during January, were $2,227,809 73. The balance in the receiver's possession on the 31st January, 1876, and carried to his debit on February 1, was $405,382 19.

The fifth clause of the referee's report runs thus:—"The balance stated in the last foregoing finding of fact represents an amount of money that the said receiver should account for and be debited as of the day named, January 31, 1876, although, in fact, the real and actual balance of moneys in possession of the receiver at the last named date was a much less sum—namely, $201,760 98, yet the claims or debts set forth by the proof upon which moneys had been paid and advanced and by which the balance named in the last finding had been in reality reduced were not presented to me for examination and audit, and therefore are not considered by me in favor of said receiver, and the balance named in said last finding is the sum or amount for which the said receiver should hereafter account, and which should be placed to his debit on the 31st of February 1876."

The aggregate amount of certificates of indebtedness and notes issued by the receiver to and including January 31, 1876, was $1,786,539 40, of which $250,000 was issued during the month of January. The amount of these certificates paid and cancelled by the receiver to and including January 31, was $986,539 40, of which $56,539 40 was paid in January. The amount of outstanding notes and certificates on January 31 was $800,000. The referee reports that the receiver's accounts were accurately kept during the month of January, and were fully and truthfully presented to him for adjustment, and he allows and passes the accounts and vouchers as presented.

"CUTTING" ON FREIGHTS.

REVIEW OF THE STRUGGLE BY MERCHANTS, BANKERS AND RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

The railway war now being waged between the trunk lines reaching to Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other Western commercial centres will, no doubt, prove to be one of the most determined and disastrous on record. The joint letter of President Scott, of the Pennsylvania; Receiver Jewett, of the Erie, and Vice-President King, of the Baltimore and Ohio companies, to President Vanderbilt, of the New York Central, published in the Herald yesterday, and the reply of the latter, although courteous in language, sufficiently attest the acrimony of the quarrel. About one year ago a similar struggle occurred between the Vanderbilts and the Baltimore and Ohio, Grand Trunk and Pennsylvania companies, who were charged with cutting rates down below the freight schedule adopted at Saratoga. Inquiries at that time made by a Herald reporter disclosed the fact that the Pennsylvania road was making contracts to bring grain and fourth class freight from Chicago at thirty-nine cents per 100 pounds. A litigation sprung up between the Baltimore and Ohio and the monster Pennsylvania corporations, which was ended in the Legislature of New Jersey by the Baltimore and Ohio line getting a bill passed enabling it to extend its line to tidewater near Jersey City, and directly compete for New York freights with the home companies. Stocks of the corporations were declining in price at the various exchanges, stockholders were clamorous for peace, and a conference was arranged in Philadelphia about March 25, between Messrs. Sidney Dillon and Jay Gould, Colonel Thomas Scott, Mr. King, Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio; Mr. Rutter, of the Central, and Mr. Jewett, of the Erie. The meeting was not immediately successful, and it was only when a total loss of dividends threatened some roads and bankruptcy others that peace was patched up, but, as it proved, a delusive and unstable one.

Under the schedule of rates made by the contracting companies on March 2, 1876, the Grand Trunk line received a difference of ten per cent on east bound freight, but last month the Central Road announced the determination of its officers to terminate their connection with the combination. Foreseeing that this meant war, Messrs. Scott, Jewett and King prepared this proposition to the Central officers—viz., that the following scale of differences on east bound freight to competitive points in New England should be adopted:—

"On live stock, seven cents; on cut meats and perishable property, six cents; on first and second class, of which there is but a very limited quantity, four cents.

"The Grand Trunk to carry third and fourth class, which embraces ninety per cent of the whole traffic, at equal rates, as fixed from time to time. The matter of west bound rates from New England to remain as adjusted between your line and the lines of the Grand Trunk route."

This was promptly rejected. The Grand Trunk, having enlarged its number of stock cars, then went actively to work to canvass in the West for trade as against the New York Central, and became for a few days almost the sole transporter of stock. The Central then instructed Mr. J. R. Rutter, its general freight agent, to either make lower open rates or allow a rebate to New England points. Meanwhile, the Grand Trunk was undercutting Central in the hog transportation of New England.

OPINIONS OF COMMERCIAL MEN.

In order to fully represent in this great question the views of gentlemen well acquainted with railway transportation, a Herald reporter yesterday waited on several, with the following result:—

Colonel B. P. Baker, President of the Cheap Transportation Association, said:—"This is a lamentable situation, the great trunk lines deliberately sacrificing the interests of their owners. It is not cheap freights the merchants want so much; it is just and uniform rates, without a possibility of such frequent changes. Commercial men can now make no calculations in regard to their business. For instance, when I discovered that I could bring grain to Baltimore on better terms than to New York I established a branch of my business there; now, however, by this railroad war I can do just as well in New York. The business of cutting rates has been indulged in for a long time; from the West the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads allowed drawbacks of five and ten cents per one hundred pounds a long while before the roads under the Vanderbilt control discovered the fact; their agents have been very cunning about the contracts and on every pretence have violated the compacts made by the companies in conference as to uniform rates. The only way the New York Central managers discovered the undercutting was by looking at the receipts of corn in Baltimore and Philadelphia. As soon as they increased to a large extent in those cities a sure indication was furnished that the roads terminating at those points were taking advantage of the others in the combination. These extreme low rates, besides injuring the companies and their stockholders, are of doubtful benefit to the merchants themselves, and some of the latter are now making contracts for delivery of corn based on the prospect of a continuance of the railroad war that would cause them serious loss if the difficulties should be suddenly compromised. Both Mr. Jewett, of the Erie, and Mr. Rutter, of the Central, have expressed themselves within a day or two as being determined to bring the business to New York at any cost. Now, let us discuss briefly the remedy for these constant freight disturbances. I would suggest, if possible, that the whole subject should be referred to a United States commission, who should have the power to regulate the rates and impose penalties. Of course, we are met with the objection at once that such a commission would be controlled by the corporations or managed as a political machine. This I admit in a measure to be true, but I still think there are to be found enough honorable gentlemen to accept places in such a commission who would be above suspicion. Germany is adopting the plan of buying up the railroads as the surest way to adjust freights, and we must finally have some power to protect Mr. Vanderbilt and reputable companies against the encroachments of bankrupt railroads, who can cut under them in freight charges, and who pay no interest to their stockholders or bondholders, only caring to get enough out of the corporations to pay fat official salaries and running expenses. These freight troubles are also a positive injury to small merchants, and permit the large dealers to enrich themselves at their expense. To illustrate, a large operator goes to the railroad company and says:—'I want 1,000 or 1,500 cars from Peoria or Chicago. What special rate will you make?' The bargain is struck at a great reduction and all the small dealers are thrown out; they cannot get their ten, twenty or fifty cars. Thus business is made a football of speculators. The same is true of the dry goods trade; it throws buyers into the Western cities, and the jobbing profits are lost to New York, while Chicago, Toledo, Peoria and St. Louis gain. The Railroad Commission in Massachusetts has done vast good. It was originated by Charles Francis Adams, and I hope to see a similar body in every State in the Union, so that such disgraceful railroad wars as periodically occur would be impossible."

A prominent banker in Wall street, and member of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, was asked to give his views in reference to the effect of the freight troubles on the securities of the various companies involved. He said:—"The result on values is not at all doubtful. Look at New York Central and Lake Shore stocks to-day. They have fallen considerably in price, and no doubt will continue to depreciate as long as the freight competition continues. The bonds are not affected so much because no one doubts that all good roads will be able to earn the interest on their mortgages, but it is by no means so sure that dividends can be paid on the stock, and, therefore, as capital is sensitive, at the first rumors of rivalry among the great common carriers, timid stockholders throw their shares on the market. As you ask for my opinion as to the gravity of the situation, I will answer frankly that I believe this war is most serious; but I think the end of it will be a final settlement of the many vexed questions among the roads as to the proper and equitable rates to be charged by each."

Mr. E. S. Jaffray, the eminent dry goods merchant, was waited on for his views on the impending struggle. He said in substance:—"I do not think the freight war will affect the dry goods trade very materially. People have not money to spend, and, therefore, will not order goods simply because freights are low."

AMONG THE RAILWAY OFFICES.

Mr. H. J. Jewett, the receiver of the Erie road, was found in the offices of the company at the foot of Duane street. He said that as far as he knew there were no new developments yesterday in regard to the unpleasant situation of the roads toward each other. The public were already fully informed, by the published correspondence, of the attitude of all the companies, and he could add nothing more. He was not advised whether the Grand Trunk road in Boston had made a reduction in passenger fares from that city to Chicago or not.

The freight and passenger office of the Erie company at No. 305 Broadway was visited. There was considerable bustle at the desks, but the reporter was informed that no official notice had been received there of the rumored reduction; he believed so far it only affected east bound freights. The passenger agent also stated that he had not been ordered to reduce fares to the West, yet according to rumor it might be ordered at any moment.

The Baltimore and Ohio offices at No. 315 Broadway seemed to engage actively the services of many clerks, but the freight agent here repeated what was learned in the Erie office, that no official notification had yet been received from their company to reduce fares and freights.

From another source it was learned that so bitter in the West is the competition that late last week the Great Western, Michigan Central and New York Central, which are close connections, contracted to transport 300,000 bushels of grain from Chicago to New York at twenty cents per 100 pounds. At this rate the Great Western netted exactly $1 50 per car load after paying bridge tolls at Black Rock, near Buffalo, the distance traversed being 229 miles. In other words, it hauled loaded cars at less than one cent per mile each.

Before the opening of navigation in the lakes many Chicago merchants, anticipating high tariffs by rail, chartered vessels and loaded them with grain to save storage. They are paying from five to ten cents a hundred more than the now current rates, and are losing time, interest and insurance. About 500,000 bushels of grain are now afloat in the lakes. The old rate from Chicago for grain (special class freight) was thirty-five cents. With the exception of the instance noted above the lowest rate yet contracted for is twenty-two and a half cents.

Late in the day the report was current that the Grand Trunk road had reduced its fare to Chicago to $14 from Boston, and that the New York roads would follow in a reduction to $12; but this lacked confirmation. The new movements of the struggling giants will, however, be watched with lively interest.

MACMAHON'S AMNESTY.

M. ROCHEFORT'S OPINION OF THE PARDON POLICY OF THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

[Paris (April 20) Correspondence of the London Standard.]

Paris to-day has been reading with genuine glee the pungent remarks of Henri Rochefort on the conduct of the Ministry in the matter of the amnesty, and the somewhat more than pungent comments on M. De Villemessant, the owner of the *Figaro*, respecting the new paper, *L'Estafette*, which that eminent Parisian is about to start. Paris always likes to be amused, and in these dull times the highly spiced lampoons of M. Rochefort and his colleagues, are nearly as popular as the famous or infamous *Lanterne*. Respecting the amnesty here are the reflections of Citoyen "X.":—

M. Thiers came to grief through over cleverness. M. Gambetta's excessive cunning is digging a pit under his feet. The deep artfulness which M. Ricard fancied he was giving proofs of when he consented to the postponement of the amnesty question may possibly mar the rising fortunes of that excellent person. He said to himself:—"The various fractions of the Left ask for time to study the question. Let us grant them the time they ask; I shall appear to be making a concession which will enable me to leave in their places the most Bonapartist of my prefects, and that won't prevent the amnesty being rejected by a majority of some 300." Well, in spite of the respectful admiration we feel for M. Ricard, we can't help telling him that on this occasion he has behaved with the greatest rashness. There are some dishes that require to be served up hot, and votes that require to be carried by storm. If they are allowed to get cold those who confidently rely upon them may find themselves disappointed. François I.'s verses were not meant for women alone—*La donna è mobile;* but majorities are *mobile*, too. It was only yesterday that the majority scouted the bare suggestion of the Pressensé bill, which excluded from the amnesty all who had been over six months in prison. But what is there to prove that one month hence this same majority will not vote the Raspail project? In May, 1870, the plebiscite gave 8,000,000 of votes to Napoleon III., who fancied himself seated at the Tuileries more firmly than ever. * * * It is quite on the cards that when the House reassembles one of those sudden movements may take place which the Marshal cannot be unacquainted with, as he knows something of the turning movement of the Wurtemburgers at Reichshoffen.

Respecting

M. DE VILLEMESSANT AND HIS NEW PAPER,

the *Estaffette*, the remarks of the *Droits de l'Homme* have so much truth in them as to give additional pungency to the libel. But they do unquestionably constitute a libel. To say of a paper that it owes its success to the "*exploitation de tous les vices avec affectation de toutes les pudeurs*," must be regarded as exceeding the limits of fair criticism—but the Parisian public do not enjoy it the less on that account; *au contraire*. It is worthy of remark that, but for the *Figaro* and M. de Villemessant, M. Rochefort would probably never have started his *Lanterne*, and that the *Figaro*, bad as it is, might very appropriately shut the mouth of M. Rochefort by the simple, but not polite, rejoinder, "You're another."

PRIVATE COACHMEN'S GRIEFS.

STATEN ISLAND, May 3, 1876.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

An article in your edition of the 1st inst. is calculated to do a respectable, orderly body of men great injustice. I allude to your sweeping allegations in reference to private coachmen. The Herald wields such a potent influence in the formation of public opinion that its controlling spirit should be very particular and see that their corresponding and reportorial staff are correct in their deductions. Why, sir, your article would make of us the most ungrateful, thankless set of scoundrels in Christendom—beings who are incapable of appreciating a favor or the kindness of an indulgent employer; that the more confidence a boss places in one of us the greater opportunity (which we indiscriminately avail ourselves of) it affords us of "skinning" him—in short, that the Tweed and whiskey rings were composed of angels when likened to us poor menial thieves. Hume, in speaking of the vision of St. John, narrated in the Apocalypse, says "That it was more likely that any one man should be mistaken than that such things should occur." So any sensible person will say of your reporter or correspondent on reading the article referred to. Why, it's a ridiculous insult to our employers as well as to us. He must think our bosses are the softest and most gullible parcel of fools in the world—men who belong principally to our shrewdest class of citizens, merchants, bankers, brokers, &c.—men whose livelihood depends on their shrewdness. Is it not very unlikely that they would allow themselves to be fooled by "sleek coachmen with straws in their mouths." Then again he says we "live on the fat of the land." Fat and refuse of the kitchen, he should have said, which is the case in many instances where we can't keep the cook on our hands; and if we are unmarried, and dare go out of the house to spark any other cook, we won't have the life of a dog. There may be possibly half a dozen or so of those pampered cusses in the State of New York who have employers who let them do as they please, or do nothing if they like. But with the great majority of us, Mr. Editor, I assure you it is the other way. Assume that we are working for a wealthy family. Two or sometimes three times a week Miss Diana or Master Charles Augustus wishes to go to a ball or reception, and John (that's generally our name) is summoned forthwith. John, poor devil, is just through cleaning up, after being out shopping and visiting all day with Diana's mother. He's got to start off again and remain in the cold street, in the biting, frosty wind, for hours and hours, rapping his pedal developments against the sidewalk trying to keep body and soul together, contemplating the beauties of being wealthy. He has to be up betimes and have his horses, harness, &c., in trim for the boy who is going to take a drive, and then keep performing a dance of anxiety until the next bell or bawl summons him to the front door again. Fat of the land, how are you! The statement of your correspondent from beginning to end is a tissue (well, to put it gently) of mistakes. Yours respectfully, W. C. K——C.

"GUTTER SNIPE" CHARGES.

Charges against the captains of the police precincts where the bill posters "gutter sniped" the sidewalks with "Conscience" on Tuesday night were made out yesterday and served upon the captains of the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-seventh and Twenty ninth precincts. These captains have preferred like charges against sergeants, roundsmen and patrolmen on duty at the time, some 900 men.

INDIGNANT CATTLE DRIVERS.

The resistance of the cattle dealers in Jersey City to the ordinance prohibiting the driving of cattle through the streets assumed an unexpected phase yesterday. A fine of $50 had been imposed on the firm of Snowden & McConville for violation of the ordinance. The firm carried the case to the Supreme Court, and Justice Keese was served with an order yesterday restraining him from proceeding further in the case till the question has been decided in the Supreme Court.

CONKLING AND THE PRESIDENCY.

CURTIS AGAINST CURTIS.

[From the Troy Daily Times.]

Mr. Curtis is thus arrayed against Mr. Curtis. Mr. Conkling has not changed. He is the same man to-day that he was when the commendation that we quote was written of him. Then Mr. Conkling was made the target of unjust and ungenerous assault, just as he is made now; and it is curious to note that the basis of the attacks upon him was very much the same in character that it is now. But it is still more strange to see that Mr. Curtis then defended Mr. Conkling against these peculiar assaults. He upheld his conduct—he praised him for what he had done and was doing. These words from the article we quote are especially significant:—"The persistent aspersion of the Senator as a malign friend of the President has doubtless prejudiced many persons; but they will observe that what is said in hostility to the one is as vague as all that was urged against the other during the campaign." Mr. Curtis most unaccountably seems to have imbibed the prejudice which is here denounced, and from the same vague and uncertain source. But the words he then wrote in defence of Mr. Conkling now confront him, and are the best answer to the "persistent aspersion" that is heaped upon our eminent Senator at the present time.

Mr. Curtis cannot say that though Mr. Conkling has not changed the times have. They have not changed. The leading and representative men of the republican party are maligned to-day as they were in 1872. Almost daily we are told the President has been "caught" in dishonest practices, and his impeachment is threatened. Mr. Blaine, Mr. Bristow, Mr. Morton and Mr. Conkling are each and all assailed. Star Chamber courts are sitting at Washington whose sole purpose is to prove that these distinguished statesmen are thieves and scoundrels. Even lunacy is pressed upon the stand to swear away the reputation of the President, and the most unblushing perjury is brought into requisition to blast the names of republican leaders. In one instance only has an official culprit been exposed; and the same shot that brought him down also brought down a prominent aspirant to the democratic nomination for the Presidency, and an ex-candidate of the same party for the Vice Presidential office. A chivalric sense of duty to his party and its representative men so wantonly traduced should lead every republican to stand by them in this hour of universal calumny, and to defend them as Mr. Curtis defended Mr. Conkling from like assault in 1872. The words he then uttered were truthful and just, but not more so then than now. Mr. Conkling is as honest to-day as he was in 1872. He has not in the intervening years fallen away from the principles of a lifetime. He is as much of a patriot to-day as he was then. The country never knew a purer allegiance than he bears it. He is as devoted to the principles of the republican party, and as brave and chivalrous in defence of them now as he was then. If others have proved recreant to those principles and followed after abstractions, or indulged in vague and persistent aspersion of the truest and most loyal defenders of republican faith Mr. Conkling has pressed onward in the path of duty, and never for a moment been confounded by the noise and clamor around him. No false guides have for a single instant turned his steps aside.

TAMMANY AND THE LEGISLATURE.

THE LOCAL POLITICAL SITUATION—GOSSIP AT THE CITY HALL.

The congratulations of Tammany politicians as to the effect of legislative action upon public affairs in this city were continued yesterday. In the third house of the City Hall, where our local statesmen "most do congregate," discussion ran high as to the probable effect on the fall election of the successful deal between Tammany Hall and the Custom House republicans to block all legislation for New York city. The anti-Tammany party and other outside independent elements denounce in bitter terms this unholy coalition. They prophecy that it will react with telling effect upon Tammany when the voters go to the polls in November. Already a strong combination ticket in opposition to machine slate is spoken of. It is rumored that Senator John Morrissey will be pitted for Sheriff against the Tammany candidate, and a strong man placed in the field for Mayor who can rally around him all the independent and respectable voters of the metropolis. It is also said that the corrupt action of the Legislature in defeating proper bills has aroused a strong sentiment against the machine workers and wire pullers of both parties which must increase in spirit until next election.

The manifest injustice of placing in the hands of our outgoing Mayor the appointments of a Corporation Counsel, Comptroller, seven Commissioners of Education and other officials who will hold office during the term of his successor seems quite apparent. The bill presented to the Legislature and which has been defeated through corrupt bargains would have prevented such injustice. This bill completely covered the ground, as follows:—

"The Mayor of the city of New York shall not in any case in which the term of any officer whose successor the said Mayor has a right to nominate or to appoint shall expire after the day designated by law for the election of the Mayor of said city be authorized to make any nomination or appointment of a successor to such office until after the Mayor-elect shall take possession of his office."

Comptroller Green's term expires on the 20th of November, and Corporation Counsel Whitney's on the 31st of December. Mayor Wickham will have the appointment of successors to both. Of course he must select men who will act in harmony with Tammany Hall. If a republican or an independent Mayor is selected in November, then the new incumbents will be confronted after the 1st of January with opposing officials at the head of the Law and Finance departments of the city government. In order to have a successful and harmonious city administration it seems plain, under those suggestions frequently put forth among some of our local politicians at the City Hall yesterday, that the incoming Mayor should have the control of his own subordinates, in a similar manner as the President of the United States retains control over his Cabinet officers.

The rumor that Comptroller Green can prolong his term of office under the charter, which, it is claimed, does not specifically provide for the appointment of a successor by Mayor Wickham, has not been traced to any authoritative foundation. Lawyers, however, express themselves divided in opinion upon the subject.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

About half-past three o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the brick building used as a livery stable by James McDonald, No. 31 Clinton street, Brooklyn, and before it could be extinguished a loss of property amounting to $27,000 was sustained. Seventeen horses and several vehicles were destroyed. The origin of the fire, which Fire Marshal Keady was engaged in investigating yesterday, is enveloped in mystery. The last person to leave the stable was the proprietor, who left the building at twenty-five minutes before one o'clock in the morning. At that time there was no light or fire in any part of the stable, nor was any person permitted to sleep on the premises. McDonald lost eleven horses, valued in the aggregate at $2,800. He also lost four clarences, one coupé, two open coaches, three sleighs, six double sets of harness, two single sets of harness, several saddles, robes, blankets, &c., valued at $5,000 and a sleigh worth $500. This property is insured in the Home and Lancaster companies for $6,000. Joseph Johnson held a chattel mortgage on the property for $4,000. McDonald estimates his loss on all at about $13,000.

The other property destroyed was a horse and wagon belonging to S. S. Smith, of No. 123 Pierrepont street. Two wagons, a horse and a pony, owned by Joseph Mackey, of No. 155 Montague street. A double set and two single sets of harness and a rockaway. Mr. Talcott, of No. 30 Clinton street, lost a horse, harness and other property. John Nodine, of Pierrepont street, lost a valuable wagon. Messrs. Phelps & Sons, of Fulton street, lost two horses, two wagons, a piano cart and harness. The building, which is owned by Joseph Johnson, was damaged to the amount of $4,000.

ESSEX COUNTY (N. J.) AFFAIRS.

The Essex county (N. J.) Board of Chosen Freeholders held their annual meeting in Newark yesterday, and reviewed the business of the year. The Committee on Lunacy presented a report, in which the Legislature and the asylum authorities are sharply criticised for failing to give the public proper information touching the internal arrangements of the institution. In conclusion the committee make a statement that the county asylum, with an average of 134 patients per month, has cost the county $8,062 76 net, against $16,041 34 for the 82 patients of the county at Trenton, demonstrating that if the patients cared for at home had been cared for in Trenton it would have cost the county $26,146, making a saving to the county of $17,000 by caring for them here. The Warden of the County Penitentiary reported that the cost of each prisoner was eleven and seven-eighth cents per diem. There are now in the prison seventy-seven prisoners.

The Finance Committee reported as follows:—Interest paid on war bonds, $120,236 67; interest on road improvement bonds, $92,761 11; interest on free bridge bonds, $2,450; balance May, 1875, $323,087 35; total receipts, $1,412,834 28. The expenditures for the year were $1,358,400 25; balance on hand, $377,521 38. The amount of Essex Road improvement bonds sold is $99,998 34, $60,000 of which were sold at about 103¾ and the balance purchased by the Essex Sinking Fund Commission. The committee recommend to the next Board $825,000 as the amount to be raised for State and county taxes, a reduction of about $137,000 from last year.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions Julius Alexander was fined $10 for driving a very old and lame horse attached to a heavily loaded beef truck. John Alton was fined a similar amount for working a horse with a fistula on its back, under the saddle. Morris Ward and Patrick McDonough were also fined for working a horse with a diseased foot. L. Connolly and E. Dunn were sentenced to one and twenty days respectively in the City Prison for dog fighting. Connolly had been locked up nearly a fortnight previous to time of sentence. Michael O'Riley was sentenced to five days in City Prison for reckless driving.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

APPOINTMENT OF POLICE AND PARK COMMISSIONERS—SKETCHES OF THE NEW OFFICIALS—TOMPKINS SQUARE AND FIFTH AVENUE PAVEMENTS.

A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. The lobby and vestibule were crowded with spectators in view of the sending in by Mayor Wickham of his nominations for Police and Park Commissioners.

After the transaction of some routine business a communication was read from the Mayor nominating Sidney P. Nichols for Police Commissioner, in place of John R. Voorhis.

Remarks were made complimentary to Mr. Nichols by Aldermen Hess, Purroy and Morris, after which the nomination was confirmed by a unanimous vote.

Another communication was read nominating William C. Wetmore for Park Commissioner, in place of Daniel B. Williamson. This gentleman's character was also lauded by Aldermen Purroy and Cole, after which he was confirmed by a unanimous vote.

A report of the Law Committee was received requesting the Department of Parks to repair Tompkins square and place it in a proper condition for the use of the inhabitants of that locality.

The Commissioner of Public Works was requested to complete the twelve-inch water pipe across the Central Park through the transverse road at Eighty-fifth street. By this means it is proposed to afford a greater supply of water to the people of Yorkville and vicinity. The resolution also directs that the work shall be done by the day, and not by contract.

A resolution was adopted directing the Commissioners of Parks to report to this Board whether their contemplated improvements for the enclosure of the statue of Abraham Lincoln in Union square will be complete before Decoration Day, May 30, and if not, the cause of the delay attending the completion of said work.

Alderman Pinckney offered the following resolution, which was also adopted:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Street Pavements be and is hereby directed to inquire into and report to this Board—first, whether it is advisable and practicable to have the present existing pavement of Fifth avenue taken up and relaid in a substantial and durable manner; second, whether there is any appropriation now made, or, if not, whether any moneys can be appropriated to pay the expense attending this contemplated improvement.

THE NEW COMMISSIONERS.

Police Commissioner Sidney P. Nichols is an old resident of the Ninth ward, and has never occupied any public position. He is principal owner of one of the Broadway and Twenty-third street lines of stages. Last year he was the Tammany Hall candidate for Senator in the Fifth district against James W. Booth, republican. The latter was elected by a large majority.

Park Commissioner William C. Wetmore is a well known real estate lawyer, of the firm of Wetmore & Bowen, in Pine street. He has been a resident of the annexed district for several years, always acted with the democratic party, and this is his first official position. He is recognized as a gentleman of high character in his profession.

Both the republican and democratic Aldermen yesterday cordially united in praising the nominees.

PETER B. SWEENY.

THE ELISORS IN HIS CASE PREPARING TO MAKE OUT THE JURY LIST.

Ex-Judge Henry E. Davies and Mr. Wilson G. Hunt, the elisors in the case of the People vs. Peter B. Sweeny and the Mayor and Aldermen of the county of New York, met yesterday afternoon at the County Clerk's office, to procure the jury lists from which to select a struck jury. Mr. Beach and Mr. McKeon were present for the defendants and Messrs. Carter and Peckham represented the people. Ex-Senator Bradley was also in attendance. An hour was spent in the presentation of technical objections by the defendants' counsel, the point being raised that County Clerk Walsh should be present in person to deliver the lists of jurors and that there should be one completed list of all persons in the city eligible for jury duty and not a number of lists in thirteen or fourteen different rolls, extending over different periods since September, 1875. It was contended that there must be twice as many persons in the city eligible for jury duty as the lists in the County Clerk's office contained, said lists containing only about 13,000 names. The Deputy County Clerk was sworn, and he stated that the County Clerk had not attended at the office that day, but he could not affirm that all the lists presented had been delivered to the County Clerk himself from the Commissioner of Jurors. The elisors, in response to the objections of Messrs. Beach and McKeon, said that they should receive the lists presented as the lawful ones, and if anything was wrong about them a higher tribunal would decide upon it. An adjournment was then had until to-morrow at noon, when the elisors will present the required forty-eight names, and counsel on both sides will be present to object or give suggestions.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

The work on the East River Bridge is now progressing rapidly. There remain but nine more courses of stone to be put on the New York bridge tower to complete it. The anchorage is thirty feet above the road and forty feet above high tide line. The work on the anchorage is prosecuted by 200 men, day and night, and it will be finished by the latter part of July. The labor of building the temporary bridge will be commenced August 1, and will occupy about three months. The temporary structure will contain 230,000 pounds of wire rope, and will cost about $40,000. It will be taken across in one piece—that is, a single cable will be made fast on the New York anchorage, hoisted to the tower there by derricks, lowered on the other side into a scow, taken across to the Brooklyn tower, hoisted to the top of the latter tower and then made fast to the Brooklyn anchorage. The other cables will be carried across the river in a "traveller," running on the first cable. There will be seven cables in all, which will be arranged at different spaces across the top of the towers. Across these cables three platforms or cradles will rest at intervals. On these platforms the workmen will regulate and tie the wires of the main cable when they are to be thrown across. There will also be a footbridge running from anchorage to anchorage, three feet in width, for the passage of workmen to the cradles. The wire for the four main cables will not be prepared until next year. The wire to be used will be one-eighth of an inch in diameter, and it will take 6,600 wires to make a cable.

CORONERS' CASES.

John M. Vattero, an inmate of the city Insane Asylum, was killed yesterday by being choked while eating. Coroner Ellinger takes charge of the case.

The following cases of sudden death were taken in charge by Coroner Woltman:—Jan Furka, a Swede, of No. 154 Attorney street; David Smolenski, aged fifteen, who went into the Mount Sinai Hospital Dispensary yesterday morning and died within fifteen minutes, being only able to give his name; Mary Morgie, aged forty-two, of No. 3 Pelham street, and a white child of Mrs. Mary Pitman, a colored woman, living at No. 16 Minetta lane.

Coroner Ellinger held an inquest yesterday morning in the case of Samuel Brown, who died at the Chambers Street Hospital from injuries received by falling through a hatchway at No. 316 Broadway on the 25th ult.

KILLED BY A TRUCK.

John Stehle, four years old, of No. 517 East Eleventh street, was knocked down and run over Wednesday evening, at the corner of avenue A and Second street, by a truck loaded with staves, the wheels passing over his body. He was taken to the Seventeenth precinct police station, where he died soon after his arrival. Peter Dannau, the driver, was arrested at the time. Coroner Woltman took charge of the case.

DIED OF OLD AGE.

Frances Standish, aged eighty-two, of Sixty-eighth street, near Eighth avenue, died suddenly Wednesday evening. Notice was given to Coroner Woltman yesterday.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

Barlow—Kipling.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, May 4, 1876, by the Rev. De Witt C. Byllesby, Chonteau Barlow to Hattie Kipling, both of Roselle, N. J.

Chamberlain—Cummings.—On Thursday, May 4, at the Morrisania Presbyterian church, by Rev. Lawrence P. Cummings, father of the bride, assisted by Rev. James Morton, George W. Chamberlain, M. D. to Mattie L. Cummings, all of this city.

Horsfall—Day.—May 3, 1876, Henry Horsfall, of New York, to Mrs. Cary Day, of Brooklyn, at the residence of the bride's father, No. 287 Monroe st., Brooklyn, by Rev. Mr. Carter.

Schepp—Dusenbury.—On Tuesday, May 2, at the Collegiate Reformed church, by the Rev. Edgar L. Heermance, of White Plains, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William Ormiston, Leo Schepp to Wittie, only daughter of W. Frank Dusenbury, and granddaughter of George A. Albro, Esq., all of this city.

Sutton—Hosford.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. William C. Steele, assisted by Rev. B. F. Leipsner and Rev. J. G. Bass, William J. Sutton, of Red Bank, N. J., and Mattie M. Hosford, daughter of William J. Hosford, Lawrence st., Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

Red Bank papers please copy.

BIRTHS.

James.—At Marlborough, N. Y., May 1, the wife of George W. James, of a daughter.

DIED.

Beattie.—On Thursday, May 4, Thomas Beattie, in the 55th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Beaver.—On Wednesday evening, after a brief illness, Mary J., wife of John H. Beaver, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 640 Washington st., on Saturday, 6th inst., at ten A. M.

Burke.—On Thursday, the 4th inst., at the residence of her brother John, No. 226 East 39th st., Julia Burke, in the 65th year of her age.

Relatives and friends and those of her brother Edward are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Friday, the 5th inst., at three P. M.

Burns.—On Wednesday, May 3, 1876, William B. Burns, son of David R. and Helen A. Burns, in the 31st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also the members of company B, Seventh regiment National Guard, are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. W. Wilson, 123 East 18th st., this (Friday) afternoon, at four o'clock.

Cairns.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 4, William Cairns, in the 75th year of his age, a native of county Cavan, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his son-in-law, P. H. Sutton, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Saturday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, from St. Gabriel's church, East 37th st.

Connelly.—Of a lingering illness, Mrs. Johanna Connelly, widow of the late Michael Connelly, Esq., in her 59th year.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, on Friday morning, the 5th inst., at half-past nine o'clock, from her late residence, No. 260 West 42d st., to the Church of the Holy Cross, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at ten o'clock; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Corbett.—At Greenpoint, on Thursday, May 4, 1876, George Prince, eldest son of Charles H. and Amanda C. Corbett and grandson of J. S. Underhill, aged 9 years, 6 months and 13 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, May 6, at two o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Ascension, Kent st., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

Buffalo papers please copy.

Davies.—The remains of Samuel Davies, of East New York, having come to hand from Kingston, Jamaica, W. I., the funeral obsequies date to-day (Thursday), May 4, at three o'clock, from his late residence, the Rev. Joseph J. Elsegood, of Trinity church, officiating, and interment in family plot, Evergreens Cemetery.

Dodworth.—On May 3, 1876, of diphtheria, Harold A., son of Charlotte and Harvey B. Dodworth, aged 6 years.

Funeral Friday morning at ten o'clock, from residence of parents, Morrisania.

Dormitzer.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., May 3, 1876, after a brief illness, Emanuel Dormitzer, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, May 7, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 1,212 Deacon st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia and Tamaqua, Pa., papers please copy.

Dugan.—On Wednesday, the 3d inst., after a short illness, Ellen Garry, wife of Hugh Dugan.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 26 Bleecker st., this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock. Interment at Calvary.

Fleet.—At Oyster Bay Cove, May 3, 1876, John Fleet, infant son of Samuel V. W. and Anna Fleet.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, May 6, at half-past one P. M. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Fox.—On Thursday, 4th inst., James J. Fox, aged 86 years.

His remains will be taken from his late residence, 308 West 55th st., on Saturday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, to the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th st. and 8th av., thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Gamble.—At Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, May 3, Hannah L., widow of Colonel John M. Gamble, United States Marine Corps, and daughter of the late John Lang, of New York.

Funeral at St. Peter's church, Morristown, on Saturday, May 6, at two o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Barclay st., 12 M.

Geary.—On Thursday, May 4, 1876, John, son of the late John Geary, aged 43 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. John P. Duffy, 343 East 84th st., on Saturday, 6th inst., at one P. M.

Godet.—At Harlem, on Thursday morning, Henry Hunt Godet, aged 62 years.

The remains will be taken to Shrewsbury, N. J., on Saturday for interment.

Godhart.—On Thursday, May 4, Ellen Godhart, born O'Rourke, in the 45th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 641 Hicks st., on Friday, May 5, at one o'clock P. M.

Gordon.—May 4, at half-past twelve o'clock, Jane H. Gordon, aged 30.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, the 6th inst., at two o'clock precisely, from the Presbyterian church, 23d st., between 7th and 8th avs. All friends invited to funeral to Greenwood.

Heins.—On Wednesday morning, May 3, of a lingering illness, Sarah A., wife of John J. Heins.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, 239 Centre st., this day (Friday), at ten o'clock.

Hubbs.—On fourth day (Wednesday), Mary F. Hubbs, aged 74 years.

Funeral at Friends' meeting house, 15th st., seventh day (Saturday), 6th inst., at two P. M.

Kidder.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 3, of a congestive chill, Eddie H. Kidder, eldest son of Mary L. and Edward H. Kidder, in the 9th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of his grandfather, Mr. J. L. Hathaway, 434 Classon av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 6, at two o'clock P. M.

Klots.—In Brooklyn, May 2, Emma Durell, wife of James R. Klots, in the 40th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence, 86 South 10th st., on Friday, the 5th inst., at two P. M.

Lyddall.—On Wednesday, May 3, 1876, of diphtheria, Edward, son of William and Mary Lyddall, aged 5 years, 7 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 153 South st., Jersey City Heights, N. J., on Friday, May 5, at one o'clock P. M.

Markham.—May 4, Patrick Markham, aged 65 years, a native of County Clare, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 395 Grand st., Jersey City, on Saturday, May 6, at two P. M.

Munn.—At Scotch Plains, N. J., May 2, Harriet S. Munn, wife of the late Franklin L. Munn, aged 56 years, 6 months and 3 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Scotch Plains, Saturday, May 6, at half-past two P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty st., New York, at one P. M.

Murray.—At Yorkville, May 4, Mary Murray, eldest daughter of Edward and Bridget Murray, in the 16th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 216 East 80th st., Saturday, at one P. M.

McCormick.—On Wednesday, May 3, 1876, Anne McCormick, aged 50 years, a native of the parish of Fintona, County Tyrone, Ireland.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Bernard Engeman, No. 348 East 21st st., on Friday, May 5, at nine A. M., thence to the church of Epiphany, and thence to the Calvary Cemetery at one o'clock.

O'Rorke.—At Westchester, on May 3, Thomas O'Rorke in the 46th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, May 5, at four o'clock P. M.

Patchen.—At the residence of his mother, 230 Clinton st., Brooklyn, May 2, 1876, Joseph A. Patchen, in the 34th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, May 5, at a quarter to ten A. M., from the church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sidney place, corner of Livingston st., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

Patterson.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 4, William Fisher, second son of John S. and Emily A. Patterson, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 175 East 73d st., on Saturday, at one o'clock P. M.

Pfeiffer.—On Wednesday, May 3, after a short illness, Joseph Pfeiffer, son of Amalie and the late Jacob Pfeiffer, aged 19 years.

Manhattan Lodge, No. 156, I. O. B. B.—Brethren—You are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of Joseph Pfeiffer, brother of Oscar Pfeiffer, of this lodge, on Friday morning, May 5, at ten o'clock, from his late residence, No. 231 East 52d st. By order of
I. METSGER, President.
Aaron Weinstein, Secretary.

Pitcher.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 4, Robert Pitcher, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his son, J. T. Pitcher, 757 Greenwich st., on Friday evening, May 5, at half-past seven o'clock. Interment at Westwood, N. J.

Reece.—On Thursday morning, May 4, Fannie Louise, aged 14 years and 8 months, eldest daughter of Joshua and Estelle T. Reece.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday morning, May 6, at eleven o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 237 East 110th st., without further notice.

Stacey.—Catherine Stacey, aged 55 years.

Particulars hereafter.

Standish.—On Tuesday, May 2, Frances Standish, in the 82d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of her son, 68th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

Stilwell.—At the residence of her son-in-law, N. S. Wagner, 29 East 44th st., Mrs. Maria Louise Stilwell, aged 53 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, May 6, at ten o'clock.

Tangemann.—On Wednesday, May 3, after a short illness, Breen Tangemann, in the 47th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 320 Pacific st., this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Venn.—On Tuesday, May 2, Matilda H. Venn, in the 49th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, also her brother, Henry B. Venn, from the residence of her brother-in-law, John Lauder, No. 30 Hope st., Williamsburg, L. I., on Friday, at eleven o'clock.

White.—On Thursday, May 4, John C. White, in the 40th year of his age; youngest son of the late Thomas White.

The relatives and friends of the family and members of Warren Association are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, at No. 249 East 51st st., on Saturday, May 6, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

Notice.—The funeral of his brother, James White, is hereby postponed until the same day, and at the same time and place.

Williams.—At Yonkers, May 3, Jane Elizabeth, wife of John Henry Williams, in the 57th year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, South Broadway, at half-past three o'clock, on Saturday afternoon next.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Lower—A Feverish Feeling Predominant—Early Results from the Railway War.

GOLD STEADY AT 112 7-8.

Money on Call 3 1-2 and 4 Per Cent—Government and Railway Bonds Firm—Investment Securities Easier—Foreign Exchange Strong.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, May 4—6 P. M.

Performing and educated bears who had read the morning papers appeared on 'Change at an early hour licking their chaps over the bad news which was published concerning the rupture of the Western Union marine cables and the official letters pertaining to the railroad war. The horticultural propensity popularly ascribed to bears (not remotely connected with gardening) led these individuals of the genus *ursus* to anticipate a fine show of fresh products which had sprung out of the night's evil news. They were doomed to disappointment, however. The garden was as infelicitous as that of the contrarious "Mary," and if it did not bear "weeds and cockle seeds" it offered nothing tempting in the way of a profitable crop. Indeed, the contrary was rather the case; for Western Union turned up as lively as though no rupture of its cables had ever taken place, and as though no strangulated hernia in the way of its business were apprehended.

So the break was confined to its sea laid wires and did not extend to the stock itself, as the shorts hoped and expected, for its progress was upward and onward, at least so far as an advance from 64 to 64¼ will bear proof.

There is undoubtedly an unexpected support to Western Union, and it is not quite clear from whence it proceeds, though a fair guess may be made that Gould has been at his old tricks again in the way of making a bull turn on the market in cash stock, while his seller sixty lines remain undisturbed.

In this connection it is proper to record the fact that at the meeting of the Executive Committee, held yesterday, a very favorable showing was made of the increased receipts since the cutting down of tariff rates.

On this favorable exhibition it seems to be only necessary to continue the pruning process, which offers such satisfactory results to the public and company alike.

Lake Shore, which at first sold off in a scare on the threatening aspect of the railway warfare, subsequently rallied from its opening price of 52⅝ to 53¼, but later in the day, influenced by the real state of things and the further unfavorable reports of the Commodore's health, sunk down to 51⅞, which is the lowest point it has touched in the last eight months. Uncontrollable bears prophesy still lower figures, based upon the cut-throat railway rates and the figures of the published report, which, on examination, are anything but rose-colored.

That rickety old craft, Michigan Central, which has for so long back been laboring in the trough of the sea, seems to have come to additional grief to-day. Whether the jurymasts under which she has been scudding have been whipped out of her, or whether the Stock Exchange Lloyds are refusing to write any further, it is at least certain that the property was marked down in value from 49 to 47, or at 46½ seller 60, if the time contract was deemed desirable.

What with the rigging all a snarl, with entangling leases and a floating debt unprovided for by a sinking fund, it seems only a question of time as to when the unfortunate vessel will fetch up on a fatal lee shore.

There was no more weakness exhibited in the so-called investment stocks than among the purely speculatives, as for instance in Central and Hudson, which sold for 110⅛, and in Delaware and Lackawanna, which at the close, was offered at 106¼ regular, and 106 seller 60. New Jersey Central was esteemed as worth 106 by bulls and at 105, seller 60, by the bears, while the Bituminous Consolidation Coal sold up to 43, with little stock offering and with symptoms of a squeeze in future.

THE SALES TO-DAY.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 145,000 shares, which were distributed as follows:—New York Central and Hudson, 2,548; Erie, 9,290; Lake Shore, 56,650; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 100; Northwestern, 3,100; do. preferred, 1,900; Rock Island, 1,550; Pacific Mail, 5,275; St. Paul, 5,500; do. preferred, 3,600; Ohios, 1,700; Western Union, 30,100; Union Pacific, 100; Panama, 100; Michigan Central, 14,300; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 3,900; New Jersey Central, 2,160; Union Mining Company, 1,030.

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	111	111⅛	110
Harlem	137½	137½	137½
Erie	14⅝	15⅛	14⅝
Lake Shore	52⅝	53¼	51⅞
Wabash	3	3	3
Northwestern	40	40⅛	39⅛
Northwestern preferred	57⅛	57⅛	56⅛
Rock Island	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛
Pittsburg	94	94	94
Milwaukee and St. Paul	38	38	37⅞
Mil. and St. Paul pref.	63⅞	63⅞	63
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅞	16⅞	16⅛
New Jersey Central	97	97	95⅞
Del., Lack. and Western	108⅛	108⅛	106⅛
Union Pacific	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
C., C. and I. C	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Western Union	64	64⅛	64
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Pacific Mail	20⅛	20⅜	19⅞
Panama	130	130	130

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

Pacific Mail	19⅞	a	20	Mil & St P pf	63	a	63⅛
West Un Tel	64⅛	a	64¼	C., C., C & I	45	a	48
Atl & Pac Tel	18	a	19	C. C. & I C	4½	a	4⅞
Quicksilver	15⅛	a	17	Del, L & W	106⅝	a	107
Quicksilver pf.	20	a	24	Erie	14½	a	14⅝
Mar Land & M.	7	a	7¾	Han & St Jo	14	a	15
Mar L & M pf.	7½	a	8	H & St Jo pf	23¾	a	24¼
Adams Ex	108½	a	109	Lake Shore	51⅝	a	51⅞
American Ex.	62	a	62½	Mich Central	46½	a	47
U S Ex	70½	a	71	N Y & Harlem	137	a	138
Wells-Fargo Ex	86	a	86½	N Y C & H R	110	a	110⅛
Chic & Alt	96	a	97½	N J Cen	96	a	96⅛
Clev & Pitts	94	a	94½	Ohio & Miss	16⅜	a	16½
Chic & N W	39⅞	a	40	Panama	130	a	—
Chic & N W pf.	56½	a	57	Tol & Wab	2⅜	a	3
Chic & R I	104⅜	a	104½	Union Pacific	64½	a	65
Mil & St P	37¾	a	37⅞	Missouri Pac	13	a	14

ADVANCE AND DECLINE.

The following are the changes in closing prices compared with those of yesterday:—

ADVANCE.—Panama, 2.

DECLINE.—New York Central, 1⅛; Delaware and Lackawanna, 2; Erie, ⅛; Harlem, ¾; Lake Shore, 1⅛; Michigan Central, 2⅜; Northwest common, ¼; do. preferred, 1; New Jersey Central, 1⅛; Ohio and Mississippi, ⅜; Pacific Mail, ⅜; Producers' Petroleum, ⅛; Rock Island, ⅜; St. Paul, ⅜; do. preferred, ⅞.

STATIONARY.—Atlantic and Pacific preferred, do. Telegraph, C., C. and I. C., C., C., C. and I., Hannibal and St. Joseph common and preferred, Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific, Quicksilver, Wabash, Union Pacific, Western Union and gold.

INVESTMENT SHARES.

Morris and Essex sold at 104 a 104⅛ a 104; C., C., C. and I. at 48 a 47; Rock Island at 104⅛; Illinois Central, 96⅞; Cleveland and Pittsburg guaranteed, 94; New York Central, 110⅛ a 110⅜ a 111 a 111⅛ a 110⅛ a 110⅛; New Jersey Central, 97 a 96 a 95 a 95⅞ a 96⅜; Adams Express, 109; United States, 70⅛ a 70⅛; American, 62; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 113 a 112½; Harlem, 137½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 108⅛ a 108 a 108⅛ a 106⅛ a 106⅞; Producers' Petroleum Company, 111.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money rates are not unlike those of yesterday—to wit, 3½ and 4 per cent when accompanied by good stock collaterals. Prime paper is quoted in the discount market at from 4 to 6 per cent. The following are the rates of exchange on New York:—Savannah, selling, 5-16; buying, ⅛ a ¼ premium. Cincinnati firm, 90 a 100 premium. Chicago, 50 premium. New Orleans commercial, 3-16; bank, 14. St. Louis, 100 premium. Sterling exchange is quiet and firm. Prime asking rates, 4.88½ and 4.90½; selling rates, 4.88 a 4.88½ and 4.89¾ a 4.90. Reichmarks, 95⅛ a 95¼ and 96⅛ a 96⅜. Cables, 76⅛ a 79. Prime Paris, 5.13¾ and 5.11¼.

THE GOLD MARKET.

Gold opened at 112⅞, declined to 112¾ and later recovered to 112⅞, closing at the latter figure. The carrying rates were 2½, 2, 3 and 1 per cent.

OPERATIONS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

Gold balances	$959,705
Currency balances	1,085,180
Gross clearances	13,249,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Currency exchanges	$67,005,520
Currency balances	2,523,121
Gold exchanges	8,416,999
Gold balances	1,567,594

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The United States Assistant Treasurer to-day paid out $421,000 gold for interest, and $70,000 for five-twenties redeemed. The silver payments to-day here were $18,400 under $100 limit and $25,500 on Washington drafts, making the grand total paid out here since April 20, $481,820. Revenue receipts to-day, $700,000; customs receipts, $300,000; bank notes received, $900,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds closed steady at the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 126¼ a 126⅜; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 121⅛ a 121⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 122⅜ a 122⅛; do. do., 1865, registered, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., do., new, registered, 118⅞ a 119⅛; do. do., do., do., coupon, 118⅞ a 119; do. do., 1867, registered, 121 a 121⅛; do. do., do., coupon, 121 a 121⅛; do. do., 1868, registered, 122⅛ a 123; do. do., do., coupon, 122⅛ a 123; do. do., ten-forties, registered, 117⅞ a 118⅛; do. do., do., coupon, 118⅛ a 118⅜; do. fives, 1881, registered, 117⅜ a 117⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 117⅜ a 117⅛.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Railroads bonds are quiet and firm, prices where changed are higher; the greatest advance was in Ohio and Mississippi seconds ⅞ per cent; Ohio and Mississippi consolidated sinking fund, ⅝ per cent, and Chicago and Northwest consolidated coupon gold bonds, ⅛ per cent. Northwestern consolidated gold coupons advanced to 92⅛; Ohio and Mississippi consolidated sold at 98⅛; do. sinking fund, at 98⅛ a 99 and seconds at 69⅞; Fort Wayne firsts brought 119⅛; Union Pacific firsts 105, land grants 100⅛ and Morris and Essex second 110⅛. In the late afternoon bonds were dull; Michigan Central sevens declined to 100⅛, Union Pacific firsts brought 105, sinking funds 91⅛ and Northwestern consolidated gold coupons 92. The following were the closing quotations for Pacific Railroad bonds:—Union Pacific firsts, 104⅞ to 105⅛; do. land grants, 100⅛ to 100⅜; do. sinking funds, 91⅛ to 91⅛; Central Pacifics, 106⅛ to 107.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds were dull and steady, with sales confined to Tennessee sixes; old at 43, new at 40⅞. District of Columbia 3.65s were steady at 70⅛.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

The London advices report the market for securities strong and higher for consols and steady for United States bonds. The Bank of England directors made no change in the rate of discount, which remains at 2 per cent. The usual closing prices are not at hand.

The *Times'* financial article this morning says:—"Atlantic and Great Western first and second mortgage bonds and Illinois shares have improved ½ per cent. Erie shares are weaker." A new scheme by the Turkish government for the conversion of its debt is reported. It is proposed to issue £125,000,000 of new stock, covering the consolidated and floating debts. The new bonds will bear interest at 5 per cent for the first five years, and 6 per cent afterward. It is reported that Russia, at the Berlin Conference of Powers, will propose to make Bosnia and Herzegovina Turkish vassal States.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

The following are the Philadelphia stock quotations at three o'clock this day:—

	Bid.	Asked.
City sixes, old	104	104½
City sixes, new	108¼	108⅜
United Companies of New Jersey	135	135½
*Pennsylvania Railroad	52⅜	52½
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	44	44⅛
Lehigh Valley Railroad	57⅛	58
Catawissa Railroad preferred	40⅞	42
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	18⅛	18⅜
Northern Central Railroad	34	—
Lehigh Navigation	46⅝	—
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	103½	103⅜

*Ex dividend.

MINING STOCKS.

The following table of prices of the prominent gold and silver mining shares, as received by telegraph from San Francisco, is furnished by Mr. William Ward, Drexel Building:—

	May 1.	May 2.	May 3.	May 4.	Changes.	
Alpha	51	44	51	46	Declined	5
Belcher	25	24	23	24	Declined	1
Best & Belcher	58	56	58	57	Declined	1
Caledonia	10	9	9	8	Declined	2
California	79	76	75	75	Declined	4
Chollar Potosi	91	84	83	81	Declined	10
Con. Virginia	75	72	71	71	Declined	4
Crown Point	17	17	16	16	Declined	1
Eureka Con	11	11	11	11		—
Gould & Curry	19	17	18	18	Declined	1
Hale & Nor's	57	54	53	50	Declined	7
Imperial	5	5	5	5		—
Justice	25	24	23	24	Declined	1
Kentuck	12	12	12	12		—
Mexican	34	31	31	31	Declined	3
Ophir	56	53	54	54	Declined	2
Overman	65	59	59	64	Declined	1
Raym'd & Ely	13	15	15	14	Advanced	1
Savage	17	16	16	16	Declined	1
Sierra Nevada	18	17	16	16	Declined	2
Silver Hill	8	8	8	8		—
Union Con	13	13	13	13		—
Yellow Jacket	28	24	25	26	Declined	2

THE LAKE SHORE REPORT—A CORRECTION.

In noticing the peculiarities of the Lake Shore report yesterday it was inadvertently stated that except by a large reduction in its "floating debt" no dividend could have been paid out of last year's business. The phrase should have been "floating assets," which amount to $1,334,212.

In this connection we publish the following note from Mr. H. B. Lockwood, which explains itself:—

Among the assets of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, published for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1875, appears the following item:—"Bills receivable, Lockwood, $300,000." That the company aforesaid hold any notes or other evidences of indebtedness against the late firm of Lockwood & Co., or any of its members, is absolutely false. By a release dated about one year ago, signed by Aug. Schell, "Vice President," and subsequently delivered to the subscriber, the members of the late firm were discharged from all claims of the Lake Shore Railway Company, in the language of the release, "from the beginning of the world to the present day." Respectfully,

LE GRAND LOCKWOOD.

MEMORANDA.

The estimated earnings of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company during April were:—

1876	$306,636 73
1875	279,360 95
Increase, 1876	$27,275 78

Total earnings, four months, viz., January, February, March and April:—

1876	$1,229,852 89
1875	1,094,918 97
Increase, 1876	$134,933 92

The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company directors met to-day and elected the following officers:—Thomas T. Eckert, President; W. J. Syms, First Vice President; Albert B. Chandler, Second Vice President and Secretary, and Alfred Nelson, Treasurer.

A Washington despatch says:—Members of the Banking and Currency Committee say that so much opposition has developed itself against the resolution providing for the exchange of $10,000,000 silver for legal tenders that it is doubtful if the measure can be adopted.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

THURSDAY, May 4, 1876.

BEFORE CALL—10 A. M.

$17000 Dis Col 3.65's.	70⅛	200 shs Mich Cen....s3	48⅞
300 shs Un Min Co...	1⅛	200 do	49
500 N Y C & H R.bc.s3	110⅛	100 Del, L & W RR...	108⅛
100 do	110⅛	100 do.......c	108⅜
100 Chi & N W RR. c	40	200 do	108⅛
300 do	40	100 do......s3	108
100 do	40⅛	200 do	108
100 West Un Tel.....c	64	10 do	108⅛
2300 do	64	100 do	108
2200 do	64⅛	200 do	108⅛
400 do.......b3	64¼	800 L S & M S RR...	52½
50 do	64⅜	1000 do	52⅝
500 do	64⅛	600 do	52¾
100 do.......c	64¼	1700 do	52⅞
2300 do	64⅜	300 do......b3	53
500 do.......b3	64½	800 do	53
1300 do	64⅛	100 do.......c	53
100 Pac Mail SS	20⅛	100 do......s3	52⅞
200 do	20⅜	400 do	53
175 do	20¼	700 do	53⅛
100 Mil & St P pf....	63⅞	700 do......s3	53
200 do	63¾	100 do......s3	53⅛
400 do	63⅝	1000 do......b3	53¼
700 do	63½	700 do	53⅛
100 do	63⅜	140 N J Cen RR....	97
100 do	63¾	300 Chi & R I RR....	104½
100 Mich Cen RR.	48⅛	100 Ohio & Miss RR...	16⅜
200 do	48¼	500 Erie RR	14¾
500 do	48⅜	290 do	14⅞
400 do	48⅛	1300 do	15
200 do.......c	48⅛	300 do......b3	15⅛
500 do	48⅛	100 do	15⅛
300 do	48⅝	300 Mil & St P RR..	38
100 do......s3	48⅜	100 do......b3	38
100 do	48⅜	100 Han & St Jo RR..	15

10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10000 U S 5-20, r, '65	114⅜	$2000 U S 5's, 10-40, r..	118
100 U S 5-20, r, '65, n.b3	119	2400 U S 5's, r, '81...	117½
5000 U S 5-20, r, '67..	121⅛	3000 U S 6's, cur...b c	126¼

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, old....	43	100 shs Un Pac..b c.s3	64⅛
$2000 Tenn 6's, n......	40⅞	100 Clev & P gtd.bc.s3	94
500 Alb & Sus 3d....	100	10 Tol & Wab RR.b c	2⅜
4000 M & SP 1st, LaCd	102¼	500 L S & M S...b c.b3	53⅛
12000 C & N W c c g b.	92	700 do	53⅛
2000 do.......b c	92⅛	100 do......b10	53
4000 N Y Cen 6's, '83.	103	2000 do	53⅛
1000 O & Miss con s f.	98⅛	1000 do......s3	53⅛
3000 do	98⅛	2000 do	53
1000 do.......b c	99	700 do	52⅞
2000 Ohio & Miss con	98⅛	200 do......b3	52⅞
3000 Ohio & Miss 2d..	69⅞	500 do......s3	52⅜
1000 Un Pac RR 1st..	105	100 do	52¾
10000 Un Pac 7's, l g..	100⅛	1300 do......s3	52⅝
1000 P, F W & Chi 1st	119⅛	100 do	52¾
2000 St L&I Mt 1st.bc	98¾	2000 do	52⅝
1000 Gt West 2d.....	65½	400 do......s3	52½
2000 Mor & E 2d.....	110⅛	200 Chi & N W RR.b c	40⅛
70 shs Bank of Com..	115⅛	200 do......s3	40
100 Canton Co........	36	500 do	40
10 Del & Hud Can....	113	200 do	39⅞
46 do.......b c	112	200 C & N W pf.....b c	57½
500 Pac Mail SS....b c	20⅜	200 Mich Cen RR..b c	48⅞
500 do......s3	20¼	300 do	49
100 do......s3	20⅛	100 do......s4	48⅞
600 West Un Tel...bc	64½	100 do.......c	49
1000 do......b3	64⅜	200 do	48⅞
1500 do	64½	200 do	48¾
300 do.......c	64⅛	100 do	48½
200 do......b3	64⅜	200 do	48⅝
300 do	64⅜	200 do	48½
200 do......b3	64⅜	100 do	48⅜
200 do	64⅜	100 N J Cen RR. .b3	97
3600 do	64⅜	100 do....b c.s3	96½
400 do......s3	64⅜	100 do......s3	96
900 do......b3	64⅝	300 Chi & R I RR....bc	104⅛
100 do......s5	64½	100 do......s3	104⅜
900 do......s3	64½	40 do....s3.opg	106
800 do	64⅜	200 Mil & St P RR.b c	38
500 do	64⅜	100 do	37¾
200 do......s3	64⅜	500 do	37⅝
200 do......s3	64¼	800 Mil & St P pf...b c	63½
700 do	64¼	20 do	63⅛
100 U S Express......	70⅛	100 C, C, C & I RR.b c	48
60 do.......b c	70⅛	100 Del, L & W....b c	108
100 do	70¼	100 do	107⅞
25 Adams Ex	109	300 do	107⅝
125 do.......b c	109⅛	700 do	107½
100 Amer Ex.......b c	62	200 do	107¼
18 N Y C & H R....bc	110⅛	400 do	107
500 do......s3	110½	300 do	106⅞
100 do	110⅝	400 do......s60	106
100 do	111⅛	100 do	106½
100 do.......c	111⅛	100 Atl & Pac pf....b c	3
200 Erie RR....b c.s3	15	100 Mor & Ess RR..b c	104
300 do	15	500 Ohio & M RR b c	16⅛
400 do	14⅞	300 do	16⅜
100 Ill Cen RR........	96⅞		

BEFORE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$1000 U S 5s, c, '81'..	117½	100 shs LS & M S...b3	52⅛
2000 Ohio & Miss 2d..	69½	1600 do	52⅝
230 shs Un M'g Co....	1⅛	500 do......b3	52⅜
100 Con Coal..........	43	1300 do	52½
200 Pac Mail SS......	20¼	400 do......b3	52⅜
100 do......s3	20⅛	2000 do	52⅜
300 West Un Tel......	64¼	200 do......b3	52⅜
700 do......b3	64¼	300 do......s3	52¼
100 do......s3	64⅛	1500 do	52¼
100 do	64¼	50 do	52⅛
100 do......s3	64¼	200 do	52⅛
30 N Y C & H R RR.	111⅛	300 Chi & N W RR...	39¾
100 do......s3	110⅝	200 do	39⅝
300 Erie RR......s3	14⅞	500 do	39½
300 do	14⅞	200 Chi & R I RR....	104⅛
100 do......s10	14¾	100 Chi & N W pf....s3	57⅛
20 N J Cen RR....s3	96⅛	100 do......b60	57⅛
450 do......s3	96	300 do	57¼
10 do......s3	95⅞	200 do	57⅛
200 Mich Cen RR..	48⅜	200 do	57¼
100 do......s5	48¼	200 Mil & St P RR....	37⅛
400 do	48⅜	500 do	37⅜
100 do	48½	700 do......s3	37⅛
400 do	48⅜	300 Mil & St P RR pf..	63
200 do	48¼	100 do	63¾
100 do	48⅛	100 Del, L & W RR....	106⅝
700 do	48	100 do	106¾
300 do......b3	48	100 do	106⅞
200 do	47⅞	200 Ohio & Miss RR...	16⅜
1500 L S & M S RR...	52½		

2 P. M.

$1000 U S 5-20, c, '65..	114⅜	23500 U S 5's, r, '81..	117½
10000 U S 5-20, c, '67..	121⅛		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$6000 C & N W c c g b.	92	900 shs Mil & St P..b c	37⅜
2000 Mich Cen 7's..	100⅛	600 do	37½
10000 do	100⅛	100 Mil & St P pf..b c	63⅜
12000 Un Pac RR 1st.	105	300 do	63¼
5000 Un Pac sink f...	91⅛	600 Mich Cen RR..b c	47⅞
40 shs D & H Can.bc	112½	300 do	48
100 Wells-Fargo......	86⅛	100 do	48⅛
100 U S Express....b c	70⅜	100 do......s5	47⅞
100 P c L & P Co. b c	111	100 do......s5	48
400 West Un Tel...b c	64⅛	400 do	49
100 do......b3	64⅛	1300 do	47⅞
200 do......s3	64⅛	300 do	48
100 do.......c	64⅛	300 do	48⅛
200 do......s3	64⅛	400 Chi & N W RR.bc	39¾
300 do	64¼	200 Chi & N W pf...b c	57¼
900 do	64⅜	600 do	57
500 do	64¼	100 do	56⅞
400 do	64¾	300 LS & MS RR.bc.s3	52⅛
200 do......s3	64⅞	400 do	52⅛
600 do......b3	64⅜	10 do	52½
300 do	64⅜	600 do	52
700 Pacific Mail SS.bc	20	100 do......b3	52⅛
100 do	20⅛	600 do......s3	52⅜
300 do	20⅛	500 do	52⅜
200 do	20⅜	1500 do......s3	52
100 do......s3	20⅛	2500 do	52
200 do......b3	20⅛	200 do......s5	51⅞
200 N J Cen RR.	96	2500 do......s3	51⅞
200 do......bc	95⅞	1100 do......b3	52
115 do	96	1100 do	52
100 do	95⅞	700 do......s3	52
100 do	95⅞	1900 do	52⅛
100 do	95⅞	2100 do	52¼
900 NYC & HRRR.bc	110	500 do......b3	52⅛
500 Erie RR....bc	14⅝	210 C, C, C & I RR.b c	47
400 do	14⅝	20 do	47⅞
400 do	14⅝	300 Chi & R I RR..b c	104⅛
500 do	14½	30 do	104⅛
200 do	14⅝	6 do	105
400 do	14⅝	100 Ohio & M RR..b c	16⅝
500 do	14⅝	100 do	16⅝
400 do......b3	14⅝	145 Mor & Ess RR b c	104⅛
1000 do	14⅝		

2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$5000 Dis Col 3.65's...	70⅛	100 shs Mich Cen...s3	47
1000 do	70⅛	100 do	47
20 shs Del & H Can..	112½	100 do......s3	46⅞
100 Pro con L & P Co.	111	100 Chi & N W	39⅜
500 Union M Co....	1⅛	100 N J Cen RR	96⅛
200 West Un Tel....	64⅛	30 do	96⅛
300 do......s3	64⅜	200 do	96⅛
200 do	64⅛	1500 L S & M S RR....	52⅛
600 do	64⅛	100 do......b3	52
100 do	64⅛	500 do......s3	52
100 Pac Mail SS....s3	20⅛	500 do	52
500 do	20⅛	1500 do......s3	51⅞
500 do	20	1000 do	51⅞
700 do	19⅞	100 do......s3	51⅞
100 N Y C & H R RR.	110⅛	100 do	51⅞
4200 Erie RR	14⅝	100 do	51⅞
300 do	14⅝	500 do......s3	51⅞
100 do......s3	14⅝	100 do......s3	51⅞
150 Harlem RR	137½	100 do......s5	51⅞
100 Panama RR	130	100 Chi & R I RR	104⅛
400 Mich Cen RR	48	100 do	104⅛
200 do	47⅞	50 do	104⅛
400 do	47⅞	25 do	104⅛
100 do	47⅞	200 Mil & St P pf.	63⅜
200 do	47⅞	100 do	63⅜
100 do......b3	47⅞	100 Mil & St P RR.s3	37⅞
100 do	47⅞	100 do	37⅞
200 do	47⅞	1000 do	37⅞
900 do	47⅞	100 Ohio & Miss..	16⅝
600 do	47⅞	300 do	16⅝
100 do......s3	47⅞	100 Kansas Pac RR..	9⅝

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON ON THE SPOT 1-16c. LOWER—FUTURES QUIET—FLOUR UNCHANGED—WHEAT DULL AND HEAVY—CORN FIRMER—OATS STEADY—WHISKEY FIRM—PORK STEADY—LARD STEADY—PETROLEUM INACTIVE—SPIRITS TURPENTINE FIRM—ROSIN QUIET—OILS QUIET—FREIGHTS STEADY—COFFEE FIRM—SUGAR FIRM.

THURSDAY, May 4—6 P. M.

Business in the general merchandise markets was light to-day, and prices, though without decided change, fluctuated considerably. On 'Change a fair business was done in flour at unchanged figures. Wheat was decidedly dull and decidedly heavy, though sellers did not like to admit as much, very little was done. Corn was less active, but firmer for all kinds. Oats were steady. Whiskey dull, but firm. Pork and lard were somewhat irregular, but closed steadily. Freights were steady. Cotton was lower for spot and quiet for futures. Coffee was firm. Naval stores—Spirits turpentine was firm. Rosin was quiet and nominal. Oils were quiet. Petroleum was inactive and nominal. Sugar was firm.

COFFEE.—The market for Brazils was firm. We note sales of 1,245 bags Rio ex Nora at 17⅛c. gold, for fair, and at Baltimore; 5,000 do. do. ex David Owen (sold to arrive, but since arrived), at a private price, and, last evening, 2,000 do. do. ex Edward Johnston, price supposed to be 17⅛c. gold. Mild coffee was quiet. Messrs. Wait, Creighton & Morrison report stock of mild coffee in first hands as follows:—Java, grass mats, 189,259; Singapore, do. do., 2,062; Ceylon, 10,669 bags; Maracaibo, 11,222 do.; Laguayra, 2,864 do.; Jamaica, 300 do.; Porto Rico, 180 do.; Costa Rica, 1,757 do.; Mexican, 561 do.; Manila, 500 do.; Savanilla, 726 do. Total 28,777 bags and 189,259 mats Java and 2,062 mats Singapore. We have Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio, May 3, 1876, advising:—Sales since 26th ult., 19,000 bags. Shipments, 19,000. Stock at date, 112,000. Average daily receipts, 4,900 bags. Price, 8,700. Market steady. Exchange, 26d. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 15½c. a 15½c.; fair do., 17⅛c. a 17½c.; good do., 17¾c. a 18c.; prime do., 18⅛c. a 18½c.; extreme range for lots, 15⅛ a 19½c.; Santos, fair to good, 17c. a 17¾c., gold, ninety days; Java, government bags, 22c. a 24c.; do., grass mats, 22c. a 25c.; Singapore, do., 18½c. a 20c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 17½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 17c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, 15c. a 15½c.; Porto Rico, 18c. a 19c.; Costa Rica, 17c. a 19c.; Macassar, 18½c. a 19½c.; Mexican, 17c. a 18c.; Manilla, 17c. a 18c.; Angostura, 17c. a 18c.; Savanilla, 16c. a 18½c.; Curacoa, 16c. a 17½c.

COTTON.—The market for spot was easier and quotations were marked down 1-16c. Futures were quiet. The closing prices to-day compare with Wednesday's prices as follows:—

Wednesday, May 3.		Thursday, May 4.	
May	12 21-32 a —	May	12 9-16 a 12 19-32
June	12 29-32 a 12 15-16	June	12 25-32 a 12 13-16
July	13 3-32 a 13⅛	July	13 a 13 1-32
August	13⅜ a 13 9-32	August	12 31-32 a 13 1-16
Sept	13 7-32 a 13¼	Sept	12⅞ a 12 31-32
October	13 1-16 a 13 3-32	October	12 15-16 a 12 31-32
Nov	13 a 13 1-32	Nov	12⅞ a 12 29-32
Dec	13 a 13 1-32	Dec	12⅞ a 12 29-32

—Quotations are based on American standard of classification, and on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	9 1-16	9 1-16	9 1-16	9 1-16
Strict ordinary	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
Good ordinary	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
Strict good ordinary	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Low middling	11 11-16	11 13-16	11 15-16	11 15-16
Strict low middling	12 3-16	12 5-16	12 7-16	12 7-16
Middling	12 9-16	12 11-16	12¾	12¾
Good middling	13 1-16	13 3-16	13 5-16	13 5-16
Strict good middling	13 9-16	13 11-16	13 13-16	13 13-16
Middling fair	13 15-16	14 1-16	14 3-16	14 3-16
Fair	14 13-16	14 15-16	15 1-16	15 1-16

—Stained—Good ordinary 9 3-16c.; strict good ordinary, 10 5-16c.; low middling, 10 13-16c.; middling, 11 11-16c.

Spot sales were as follows:—

	To-day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Consumption	320	50	370
Speculation	61	—	61
Totals	381	50	431

—Delivered on contract, 700 bales. For future delivery the sales were as follows:—Yesterday, after two P. M.—May, 500 bales at 12 21-32c., 100 short notice at 12 9-16c.; June, 200 at 12 29-32c.; July, 600 at 13⅛c., 200 at 13 3-32c.; August, 200 at 13⅜c., 400 at 13 9-32c.; September, 300 at 13 7-32c., 100 at 13⅛c.; October, 200 at 13 1-16c., 200 at 13 3-32c.; November, 400 at 13 1-32c. Total, 3,400 bales. To-day, up to two P. M.—May, 1,200 bales at 12⅝c., 1,200 at 12 9-16c.; June, 1,900 at 12⅞c., 2,800 at 12 27-32c., 1,800 at 12 13-16c.; July, 800 at 13 1-16c., 3,300 at 13 1-32c., 1,000 at 13c.; August, 1,100 at 13⅛c., 700 at 13 7-32c., 3,200 at 13 3-16c.; November, 100 at 13c.; December, 100 at 12 15-16c., 200 at 12 29-32c. Total, 20,400 bales. Grand total, 24,300. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 944; New Orleans, 445; Mobile, 341; Savannah, 367; Charleston, 176; Wilmington, 39; Norfolk, 432; New York, 110; Boston, 207; Philadelphia, 20. Total, 3,081. This day last week, 3,366. This day last year, 2,391. Total since September 1, 3,937,446 bales to last night. Cotton freights closed as follows:—To Havre, by steam, ⅝c., compressed. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅞c., compressed. To Bremen, by steam, ⅝c., compressed. To Liverpool, ⅜c. by steam; by sail, 7-32d.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 11,355 bbls.; wheat, 64,800 bushels; corn meal, 825 bbls. and 305 sacks; oats, 25,200 bushels; corn, 85,650 do.; rye, 10,400 do.; barley, 10,400 do.; barley malt, 3,154 do. Flour was quiet, except for shipping extras and city make, which were wanted for the West Indies and South American ports. The sales were about 17,000 bbls., including State, Western and Southern, at the annexed quotations, including also about 2,000 bbls. city mills for the West Indies at $6. Rye flour sold to the extent of about 300 bbls. Corn meal was steady; 1,200 bbls. Brandywine sold at $3 65. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 00 a $3 75
Superfine State	4 25 a 4 60
Extra State	5 00 a 5 25
Choice State	5 50 a 6 00
Superfine Western	4 25 a 4 60
Extra Western	5 00 a 5 25
Minnesota	5 30 a 7 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 00 a 5 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a 6 50
Family	7 00 a 8 50
St. Louis, low extra	5 00 a 6 00
St. Louis, straight extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	7 00 a 8 20
St. Louis, choice family	8 25 a 9 55
Rye flour, fine to superfine	3 70 a 4 20
Southern, No. 2	3 25 a 4 00
Southern, superfine	4 25 a 4 65
Southern, extra	5 25 a 7 00
Southern, family	7 25 a 9 40
Corn meal, Western	3 00 a 3 40
Corn meal, Jersey	3 20 a 3 40
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 60 a 3 70
Corn meal, puncheons	20 00 a 20 50

—Wheat was dull, heavy and nominal. The sales were about 40,000 bushels, mostly in small lots, at $1 04 for no grade winter, $1 10 a $1 12 for ungraded and No. 3 spring, $1 15 for common Chicago in store, $1 19 for No. 2 Milwaukee in store, $1 32 for a little lot of No. 1 Minnesota, $1 35 for white Canada in bond and $1 43 for white Michigan. Rye was dull and wholly nominal at from 80c. to 90c. Corn was firmer, but comparatively quiet. About 100,000 bushels sold at 59c. a 60c. for no grade, 62c. a 63c. for steamer, 60c. for do. to arrive next week, 63c. a 63½c. for mixed, 62c. a 64c. for ungraded per sample, 65c. for Southern yellow and 70½c. for Southern white in store, and 73c. for do. delivered. Oats were without decided change. The sales embraced about 60,000 bushels, at 46c. for No. 1 graded, 40c. a 41c. for No. 2 do., 37c. a 38c. for rejected and 48c. a 49c. for mixed State on track. Barley and barley malt remained dull.

HEMP AND JUTE.—The market was generally quiet. We quote:—American dressed, $190 a $200 for single, $220 a $225 for double and $120 a $125 for rough; Manilla hemp, 7⅛c. a 7⅛c., gold; Russia, clean, $200 a $210, gold; Italian, $275 a $280, gold; jute, 4⅛c. a 5⅛c., currency; jute butts, 2⅞c. a 3c., cash; Sisal hemp, 4⅛c. a 4⅛c., gold; Istle, 5⅛c. a 6c., gold.

MOLASSES was quiet but steady. The stock is 4,940 hhds. Cuba, 1,515 do. English Islands and 3,500 bbls. New Orleans. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 22c. a 28c.; clayed, 29c. a 33c.; do. muscovado refining, 30c. a 33c.; do. grocery, 32c. a 40c.; Porto Rico, 35c. a 50c.; English Islands, 32c. a 50c.; New Orleans, fair to good, 48c. a 52c.; prime to choice, 56c. a 58c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine ruled firm, with sales of about 200 bbls. at 35c.; rosin was quiet and nominally unchanged. We quote:—Spirits turpentine 35c.; rosin, common strained, $1 70 a $1 75; good do., $1 80. Tar—Washington, $2 a $2 12½; Wilmington, $2 12½ a $2 25. Advices from Wilmington were as follows:—Rosin quiet; strained, $1 50; good strained, $1 55; tar steady, $1 40; turpentine steady; hard, $1 15; soft, $2 10; virgin, $2 75; spirits firm, 29½c.

OILS.—The market remained quiet but unchanged. We quote:—Cottonseed, crude, 43c. a 45c.; Southern yellow, 58c.; yellow winter, 58c. a 60c.; winter, 65c.; lard, winter, $1 07 a $1 09; sperm, crude, $1 45; do. bleached winter, $1 75; do. natural do. $1 70; whale, crude Northern, 66c.; do. Southern, 60c.; bleached winter, 73c. a 75c.; olive, casks, $1 17½ a $1 22½; do. cases, $4 35 a $4 40; winter bleached fish, 55c.; crude fish, 48c. a 50c.

PETROLEUM.—The market was inactive, lower and nominal. The closing prices were as follows:—Crude, in bulk, 8⅛c.; do., in bbls., 10⅞c. a 11c.; refined in bbls., 13⅛c.; do. cases, 17⅛c. Refined, at Philadelphia, 13⅛c. a 13⅛c., and at Baltimore, 13⅛c. a 13⅛c. Advices from the Creek were as follows:—Oil City dull and weak. United, $1 78¾; immediate, $1 95. Parker's nominal; United, $1 78¾ asked; Union, $1 77½ bid, shipments, $1 95.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 2,524 bbls.; lard, 453 tierces and 25 kegs; cut meats, 131 packages; bacon, 100 tierces and 223 boxes; beef, 100 tierces, 40 bbls. and 328 cases. The pork market was without decided change. The closing "call" prices were as follows:—May, $21 50 bid, $22 asked; June, $21 55 bid, $22 asked; July, $21 75 bid, $22 15 asked; August, $21 95 bid, $22 30 asked; September, $21 95 bid, $22 30 asked. The sales were 4,000 bbls. at $22 05 for August. Spot sales were 100 bbls. mess at $21 75 and 700 bbls. uninspected for export at $21 60 a $21 62½. Cutmeats were dull. There were small sales of pickled hams, 12 lbs. average, at 13c.; 50 boxes clear bellies at a private price. Fresh hams were quoted at 12½c. a 13c., pickled do. at 12¾c. a 13c., fresh bellies at 11c. a 12c., pickled do. at 11½c. a 13c., and box bellies at 12½c. a 13c. Bacon was steady, but quiet, at 12½c. for city and 12c. for Western long clear. Beef was dull and unsettled. We quote:—Barrels—Extra mess $13 50; plain do., $12 50; packet, $16. Tierces—City extra India mess $27 a $29; India mess, $25, and prime mess, $23. Beef hams ruled dull, but unchanged. Smoked meats were quiet at former prices. Lard was fairly active. The closing call prices were as follows:—May, $12 65 bid, $12 95 asked; June, $12 87½ bid, $12 90 asked; July, $13 bid, $13 05 asked; August, $13 15 bid, $13 20 asked; September, $13 25 bid, $13 35 asked; October, $13 35 bid, $13 42½ asked. The sales were about 9,000 tierces, at $12 82½ a $12 87½ a $12 90 for June, $13 a $13 05 a $13 10 for July, $13 a $13 25 a $13 30 for September, and $13 50 for October. Spot was fairly active, with sales of 60 tierces city at 12⅛c.; 500 tierces Western at $12 80, and 50 tierces do. at $12 82½. Refined was quoted at 13⅛c. for South America, 13⅛c. for Continent, and 12c. for Cuba. Sales were 500 tierces for the Continent at 13⅛c., and 100 tierces for Cuba at 12c.

RICE was steady. We quote:—Carolina, fair to prime, 6⅛c. a 6⅞c.; Louisiana, fair to good, 5⅜c. a 5⅞c.; do., prime, 5⅞c. a 6⅛c.; Rangoon, fair to good, 6⅛c. a 6⅜c.; Patna, good, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c., gold; Rangoon, in bond, 2⅛c. a 2⅜c., gold.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was firm but quiet. Sales were 275 bags low grade Mexican at 5c., and 453 hhds. common to scant good refining. Refined was quiet but steady. The stock of raw is as follows:—

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock (ascertained by actual count, including speculation), May 1, 1876	62,673	31,992	216,611	4,608
Receipts since May 1	4,284	1,306	748	473
Totals	66,957	33,298	217,359	5,081
Sales since May 1	3,833	635	1,244	—
Stock this day, May 4, 1876	63,124	32,663	216,115	5,081
Comparing with stock May 6, 1875	102,355	33,594	71,153	1,732
Comparing with stock May 7, 1874	77,549	58,632	172,892	899
Comparing with stock May 8, 1873	56,312	38,619	204,489	4,681

We quote:—Fair refining, 7⅛c.; good do., 7⅛c.; Cuba, grocery, fair to choice, 8c. a 8⅛c.; do., centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8⅛c. a 9c.; do., molasses, hhds. and boxes, 6⅛c. a 7⅛c.; Porto Rico, refining, common to prime, 7c. a 8c.; do., grocery, fair to choice, 8c. a 8⅛c.; refined—standard A, 9⅛c.; off A, 9⅛c.; crushed, 10⅛c. a 10⅛c.; powdered, 10⅛c. a 10⅛c.; granulated, 10⅛c. a 10⅛c.; cut loaf, 10⅛c.

STEARINE.—Receipts—118 tierces, 130 bbls. and 18 casks. The market was quiet and nominal, at 13⅛c. a 14c. for prime to choice.

TALLOW.—Receipts—123 hhds. 1 tierce and 305 bbls. The market was dull at 8⅛c. a 8⅜c. for prime. About 50,000 lbs. sold at 8⅛c. a 8 11-16c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts—305 bbls. whiskey and 50 bbls. alcohol. The market was quiet; 50 bbls. sold at $1 11½, generally held at $1 12.

FREIGHTS.—Room per steam was strong, with light offerings for prompt shipment, thus retarding a liberal movement in grain, flour and provisions for the British markets. Grain tonnage for charter was in fair request and firm. Other kinds dull and unaltered. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steam, 1,000 packages provisions, on the basis of 30s. for bacon; 1,700 boxes cheese at 35s. Grain nominal at 7½d. a 8d. and cotton at ¼d. a 9-32d., and, by sail, 100 bales cotton reported at ¼d. To London, per steam, 16,000 bushels grain at 8d., standard, and, by sail, 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. To Hamburg, per steam, 250 tierces lard, 1½ marks. The charters comprise:—An Italian bark, hence to Corfu, with 7,000 to 8,000 cases refined petroleum at 29c.; a Norwegian bark, from Baltimore to the Baltic, with 2,200 bbls. do. at 4s. 6d.; the vessel reported in our last was to-day confirmed as being a British barkentine, from Philadelphia to Havre, 3,000 bbls. crude at 3s. 10½d.; a British bark, hence to Rotterdam, with 3,400 quarters grain at 6s.; a British brig, hence to Cork for orders, with 2,500 quarters grain at 6s.; an Italian bark (rumored), hence to Cork for orders, with 4,300 quarters grain at 5s. 10½d.; a British bark, from Philadelphia to Bristol, with 3,800 quarters at 5s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, from Baltimore to Cork for orders, with 3,500 quarters at 6s.; one thence with 3,000; one with 2,800 and one with 2,500 quarters grain, for same voyage, and at 6s.; a German bark, thence to direct port east coast of Ireland, with 3,000 quarters at 5s. 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, May 4, 1876.

Cotton irregular; middling, 11⅞c.; low middling, 11c.; good ordinary, 9⅝c. Net receipts, 944 bales; gross, 950. Exports coastwise, 235. Sales, 600. Stock, 23,934.

NEW ORLEANS, May 4, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 12c.; low middling, 11c.; good ordinary, 9⅝c. Net receipts, 445 bales; gross, 661. Exports—To Great Britain, 7,543; to the Continent, 1,529; coastwise, 2,038. Sales, 5,500. Stock, 163,154.

MOBILE, May 4, 1876.

Cotton weak and irregular; middling, 11⅝c.; low middling, 10⅝c.; good ordinary, 9⅛c. Net receipts, 341 bales. Exports coastwise, 349. Sales, 800. Stock, 34,126.

SAVANNAH, May 4, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11 15-16c.; low middling, 10 15-16c.; good ordinary, 9 11-16c. Net receipts, 367 bales. Sales, 480. Stock, 24,694.

CHARLESTON, May 4, 1876.

Cotton steadier; middling, 12⅛c.; low middling, 11⅛c.; good ordinary, 10⅛c. Net receipts, 176 bales. Exports coastwise, 576. Sales, 600. Stock, 22,085.

OSWEGO, May 4, 1876.

Flour 25c. lower on spring grades; sales 1,400 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 spring, $7 25 for amber winter, $7 50 for white winter and $8 for double extra. Wheat dull; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 white Michigan at $1 40; choice white Canada held at $1 56. Corn quiet; old Western mixed, 64c. Barley nominally $1 02 for No. 2 Bay. Corn meal, $26 a $27 for bolted and $25 a $26 for unbolted, per ton. Millfeed steady; shorts, $17; shipstuffs, $18; middlings, $20 a $21 per ton. Canal freights—Wheat, 6⅛c.; corn, 6c. to New York; lumber, $2 to the Hudson and $2 75 to New York. Lake receipts—Wheat, 30,400 bushels. Canal shipments—Wheat, 31,500 bushels; rye, 9,000 do.; peas, 15,700 do.

BUFFALO, May 4, 1876.

Receipts—Flour, 4,100 bbls.; wheat, 10,500 bushels; corn, 20,000 do.; oats, 10,500 do.; barley, 2,000 do. Shipments by railroad—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; wheat, 10,500 bushels; corn, 15,000 do.; oats, 19,500 do.; barley, 2,000 do. Shipments by canal—Wheat, 31,676 bushels to Troy. Canal freights nominal; wheat to New York, 8c. Flour quiet but steady. Wheat heavy and unsettled; no sales of consequence. Corn quiet, drooping; sales of 6 cars Western at 64c.; 5 cars of yellow at 56c.; 2 cars Kansas at 57c., all on the track. Oats and rye—None here. Barley quiet; sales of 4,800 bushels Canadian at 88c. a 90c. Seeds quiet, but firm. Pork dull; heavy mess, $22. Lard dull at 14c. Highwines nominally $1 10 for city made.

TOLEDO, May 4, 1876.

Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash, $1 38½; No. 3 do., $1 26½; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 28½; No. 2 do., $1 21½; extra do., $1 38; amber Michigan, $1 22½; July, $1 26; No. 2 do., $1 05; No. 2 red winter, $1 31; rejected red, 88c. Corn firmer; high mixed, spot and May, 53c.; June, 50c.; July, 50⅛c.; low do., 50⅛c.; Kansas, 51⅛c.; no grade, 49c.; damaged, 41⅛c. a 43c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 34c.; May, 33⅛c.; Michigan, 35c. Cloverseed, $9 10. Receipts—14,000 bbls. flour, 43,000 bushels wheat, 3,000 do. corn. Shipments—500 bbls. flour, 13,000 bushels wheat, 48,000 do. corn, 5,000 do. oats.

CHICAGO, May 4, 1876.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring, 97⅛c. spot; 99⅛c. June; $1 01 July; No. 3 Chicago spring, 87⅛c. a 87⅛c.; rejected, 78c. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 at 45c. spot; 45⅛c. a 45⅛c. June; 46⅛c. a 46⅛c. July; rejected, 40c. Oats fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 at 30c. spot; 30⅛c. a 30⅛c. June; rejected, 27c. Rye dull and a shade lower at 61⅛c. Barley in good demand and a shade higher; 64c. spot; 57c. a 58c. June. Pork strong and higher; $20 90 spot; $21 a $21 10 June; $21 30 a $21 35 July. Lard fairly active and a shade higher; $12 40 spot; $12 25 June; $12 67½ a $12 70 July. Bulk meats in good demand at full prices; shoulders, 7⅞c.; clear rib sides, 10⅞c.; clear sides, 11c. Whiskey, $1 07. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; wheat, 34,000 bushels; corn, 118,000 do.; oats, 48,000 do.; rye, 3,000 do.; barley, $3,500 do. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; wheat, 100,000 bushels; corn, 104,000 do.; oats, 37,000 do.; rye, 3,200 do.; barley, 9,000 do. At the afternoon call of the Board wheat firmer, 99⅛c. June, $1 01 July. Corn easier; 45c. May or June. Oats firmer and ⅛c. higher. Pork, 5c. lower. Lard, 5c. lower.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, May 4, 1876.

Spanish gold, 229⅛ a 230. Sugar firmer, but not quotably higher.

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AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other securities; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

A.—J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
26 Broad st., New York,
issue Letters of Credit to travellers,
payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America;
draw Bills of Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers of Money to Europe and California.

A.—W. E. HASKINS, STOCK BROKER, 17 BROAD st., New York—Stocks bought and sold on margin; Stock Privileges a specialty; can be used as margin; quotations by mail or telegraph.

A SMALL, GENTEEL FAMILY CAN HAVE HALF of three story brown stone house, rent free, by loaning the advertiser $1,500, on good second mortgage. Apply at No. 150 East 55th st. immediately.

BROOKLYN LOAN OFFICE.—MONEY IN ANY amounts on mortgage; charges nominal; no delay.
DRAKE & CO., No. 3 Boerum place.

ESTATE MONEY TO LOAN—FIVE YEARS, VARIOUS amounts, for city property.
T. P. HYATT, 145 Broadway.

I WOULD LIKE TO SELL ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER City Eastern Division First Mortgage Bonds, assessment paid, for a desirable piece of unencumbered Property in this city or Brooklyn. Address, giving description, &c., J. B., box 368 Post office.

I CAN ALWAYS PLACE SAFELY ANY TRUST Moneys on Bond and Mortgage.
W. PYATT, 34 Pine st.

L. S. KAUFFMAN & CO., STOCK BROKERS, ROOM 33 No. 52 Broadway, negotiate strictly first class Privileges signed by members of the Stock Exchange. We do not issue any privileges of our own. Persons interested in stocks are invited to call at our office. Orders and correspondence solicited.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE; good mortgages wanted. Principals apply to
E. F. S. HICKS, 69 Wall st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE AT 6 AND 7 PER cent. O. A. BILLS, No. 5½ Pine st.

MINES AND MINING SHARES.—DESIRABLE OPportunities offered to investors, brokers and agents; the organizing of corporate companies a specialty.
WILLIAM WARD, Drexel building.

THE JOHN HANCOCK MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company, through the Massachusetts law, furnishes insurance at nearly one-half the usual cost. Agents wanted. Special inducements.
HARPER & PEIRPONT, 212 Broadway.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
73 Broadway, corner of Rector st.
NEW YORK, May 5, 1876.
Holders of the first mortgage consolidated bonds of the MISSOURI, KANSAS and TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, and of the bonds of the UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, SOUTHERN BRANCH, are notified that on and after May 9, 1876, the Union Trust Company of New York, as trustee, will pay TWENTY DOLLARS, IN GOLD, upon the coupons which matured respectively January and February, 1876, to those parties who shall sign the agreement of March 1, 1876, present their bonds to be stamped as assenting thereto, and deposit the past due coupons as contemplated in the agreement, for which temporary receipts will be issued by the Trust Company, to be hereafter exchanged for second mortgage income bonds when ready for delivery. JAMES H. OGILVIE, Secretary.

WANTED—$45,000 ON IMPROVED LEASEHOLD property, well rented, for three years.
KIRKLAND & CO., 79 Cedar st.

WANTED—$75,000, AT SIX PER CENT, ON FIRST class improved property; present value $350,000; well rented; principals only.
KIRKLAND & CO., 79 Cedar st.

$44,000 OF PURCHASE MONEY—FIRST mortgages on improved productive dwelling property of this city, in different amounts; well located, interest paid promptly, drawing seven per cent, offered for sale, to principals only, in one lot or separately, who can address EUROPE, box 140 Herald office.

$1,000,000 LOANED IN SUMS TO SUIT, AT lowest rates, on prime Real Estate.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine st.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE COpartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of M. Mayer & Co., manufacturers of dressings for leather, 57 Warren st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
M. MAYER,
ALBERT SIMON.
NEW YORK, May 4, 1876.
A Simon & Co. will assume the liabilities of the above firm and collect all bills and continue the business.
A. SIMON & CO.
All orders for M. Mayer to be addressed to 304 East 31st st.
M. MAYER.

NEW YORK, MAY 4, 1876.
The firm heretofore existing under the name of Narvesen & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Conrad Narvesen, who will collect all outstanding claims and also assume all liabilities of the late firm.
CONRAD NARVESEN,
NICHOLAS NARVESEN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF A. SCHMIDT & CO., WINE merchants, 129, 131 Grand st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
A. SCHMIDT,
K. URBAN.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GENTLEMAN OF THOROUGH ABILITY AND large experience in the architectural and mechanical iron business would like to connect himself with some substantial concern, either as agent or partner. Address IRON, Herald office.

A SMALL FURNISHED HOTEL, WITH BEAUTIFUL grounds, at a noted summer resort, for sale or exchange. Apply to O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine st.

A MAN WITH $1,200 CASH IN IMPORTANT POSItion; good wages and satisfactory security given. Particulars of JACQUES, office Astor House.

A MANUFACTURING HOUSE, OUTGROWING ITS capital, desires a partner with $15,000; business pays more than ordinary profit, and has a most promising outlook. Apply to GRIGGS & CARLETON, 98 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS DOWNTOWN CHOP HOUSE AND Restaurant; one of the best locations in the city; price very low. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

AN ACTIVE MAN, WITH $2,000, WANTED AS partner in a legitimate staple commercial business paying $6,000 to $8,000 yearly; investigation solicited. Address PERMANENT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

ADVERTISE IN
THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.
The circulation of the EVENING TELEGRAM last week was:—

Monday	37,100
Tuesday	37,200
Wednesday	37,500
Thursday	37,550
Friday	35,650
Saturday	35,300
Total	220,300
Daily average	36,716

OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

PARTNER WANTED—TO INVEST $15,000 TO $20,000 in a manufacturing business in this city which has been established for the last 35 years; satisfactory references given to any party. Address B., box 223 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000, IN FIRST CLASS Variety Theatre in this city; good location and doing a good business. Address THEATRE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED IMMEDIATELY—WITH $1,000 to $2,000 cash; investigation will show sure investment; profits immense; principals only need answer. Address E., Herald office.

PARTNER (ACTIVE), WITH $2,500 WANTED—IN sure, good paying retail and wholesale business, as there is too much for proprietor alone. Address G., box 129 Herald office.

REDUCTION OF RENT.—HOUSE AND STORE 26 Greenwich av., near Jefferson Market; newly painted; large show window; seen mornings.

SECURITY OR CASH—CAN BE USED FOR AN INterest in a safe, cash, successful business; $5,000 wanted. Address G. WILLIAMS, box 4,691 Post office, New York.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—A GENTLEMAN OF MANY years' experience in iron foundry business (of late years in the manufacture of car wheels), and having an extensive railway acquaintance, desires a position where his experience and ability will be available, either as salesman, agent or superintendent of works; no objection to going to a distant part of the country; first class references. Address FOUNDER, box 4,004 New York Post office.

TO BUILDERS.—$14,000 CASH AND FOUR BEST Lots on Bergen Heights to loan to one who will build thereupon. Apply to GEORGE W. LA BAU, 259 Washington st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR A FIRST CLASS dressmaking establishment, doing a good business; ill health the cause. Address J. P. TUSTER, Attorney at Law, room 7, Plant's Building, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—TO ARRANGE WITH A SOUTH AMERIcan house to introduce a metal specialty needed in best households; large margin profit. Address box 4,950 New York Post office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $1,000, TO TAKE INterest in a manufacturing business. Address C. M., Herald office.

$500 OR MORE TO INVEST IN SOME PROFITable business by an American. Address MONEY, Herald office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$1,000 WILL SECURE ONE-HALF INTEREST in a manufacturing monopoly; article costs 3 cents and sells for 50 cents; investigation solicited. Queens County Land office, 652 Broadway.

$50,000 TO $75,000 WANTED—IN AN ESTABlished and one of the best paying businesses in the city, with nominal risks. Address BANCROFT Herald office.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The following firms have made assignments for the benefit of their creditors:—

Mordecai Levy, importer of wines and liquors, of No. 305 West Fifty-second street.

Wurster & Kempel, cabinet manufacturers, of No. 179 Hester street.

George W. Carpenter, wholesale grocer, of Reade street.

At the second composition meeting of the creditors of Henry M. Silverman, wholesale hatter, of Broadway, held yesterday before Register Fitch, of No. 345 Broadway, the composition of thirty-three cents on the dollar, which had been previously accepted, was confirmed.

The first composition meeting of the creditors of Joseph Burr, which was to have been held yesterday before Register Allen, of No. 152 Broadway, was postponed until to-morrow.

William Ettinger, furs, No. 91 Mercer street, has been adjudged bankrupt by Register Dayton on the petition of seven of his creditors. His liabilities amount to over $110,000, and he offered to compromise at fifty cents on the dollar. The first meeting of creditors is called for May 19, at No. 322 Broadway.

OPENING THE CANALS.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS FOR BUSINESS—RAILROAD COMPETITION DESTROYING IT.

The day fixed for the formal opening of the canals was yesterday, but active operations have not yet begun. A number of vessels from the lake ports are lying off Buffalo, unable yet, on account of the ice, to unload for transfer. The weather during to-day and to-morrow will determine how soon transportation will begin. What few boats are already loaded and waiting will start at once. The prospects of business are very gloomy, on account of the sharp competition between the railroads for freight. The latter are now carrying grain from Buffalo to New York at six cents per bushel, while the canal tariff is eight cents. The actual difference is, however, but one-half cent per bushel in favor of the railroads, as the latter charge one-half cent for loading and the same for discharging and do not guarantee weight. The canal carriers' price includes these charges, and, in addition, compensation for shrinkages. From Chicago to New York grain is carried by rail at twelve cents per bushel, and at this figure the canals have no chance to compete. The general opinion among canal transportation men is that the business must die out. They claim that unwise legislation and ignorance among the general public have kept the tolls up so high in years past that the railroads equipped themselves for competition, and that now were the tolls abolished and the canals supported by direct taxation the railroads could still carry freight at a lower figure, for, having so many cars on hand, they would greatly reduce their present rates rather than have those cars remain idle.

WESTWARD BOUND FREIGHT

has for some time been carried exclusively by rail, and the only carrying now done by canal is in lumber and grain. Only a few of the number of transportation companies continue their business, most of the stock belonging to individuals. Scarcely any new boats have been built during the last three years, and what stock is now running on the canal is in a dilapidated condition. The boats will be run till completely worn out, and then thrown aside and canalling probably abandoned. The majority of boat owners would gladly rid themselves of their stock if purchasers could be found. They themselves have shifted into other lines of business, and are only working their boats with no intention of replacing them. The Baxter Steam Canal Transportation Company, which was to revolutionize canalling, is in the hands of a receiver, with fair prospects of remaining there. The general opinion among those most interested is that canal transportation is dragging out an existence that will terminate in a very few years, and that canalling thereafter will be like the coaching of the present time.

REAL ESTATE.

There was little business transacted at the Exchange salesroom yesterday. A large crowd assembled in the vicinity of E. A. Lawrence & Co's stand in anticipation of the sale of the building known as the Church of the Disciples (Mr. Hepworth's), corner of Madison avenue and Forty-fifth street. The referee in the suit adjourned the sale until the 11th inst., however, and the crowd dispersed disappointed. The following sales were held:—

James M. Miller sold, in foreclosure, a five story brick building, with lot 35x100.5, No. 346 East Fifty-fourth street, south side, 125 feet west of First avenue, for $9,000, to N. D. Finn. Also, a building lot, same description as above, No. 348 East Fifty-fourth street, adjoining above, for $8,400, to Herman Uhl, the plaintiff. Also, a house and lot on the south side of Fifteenth street, 22.1x128 3x21.2, 96.10 feet east of Second avenue, for $8,000, to Frederick Butterfield.

Lespinasse & Friedman sold, by order and under the direction of the receiver, the lands, &c., of smelting and refining works in Salt Lake county, Utah, for $75,000, to W. Gross.

TRANSFERS.

64th st., s. s., 45 ft. w. of Madison av., 50x100.5; Charles L. Cornish to William J. Turrell	Nom.
36th st., w. s., 80 ft. w. of Lexington av., 20x74.7; Mary A. Castle to M. P. Sherman	$20,000
159th st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x99.11; Third Avenue Savings Bank to J. C. Terwilliger	8,850
117th st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d av., 17x100.11; G. T. Porter to Marion Nones	5,000
30th st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st av., 22.6x98.9; Gustav Seger and wife to Isaac Netter	18,000
37th st., n. s., 195 ft. w. of 5th av., 24.6x98.9; Gilbert P. Smith to Hannah S. Dillon	Nom.
Kingsbridge road, n. e. corner Jefferson av. (24th ward); John W. Warnoc and wife to H. Moore	Nom.
78th st., s. s., 194 ft. w. of av. A, 100x102.2; Alexander Brown to Dalia Woodruff	45,000
Broome st., s. s., 79.9 ft. e. of Columbia, 24.8x100; also Broome st., s. s., 104.5 ft. e. of Columbia, 24.9x100; Jane Raynor to Julius Raynor and others	45,000
52d st., s. s., 256 ft. e. of 2d av., 19x100.5; Frederick A. Conklin to Emily W. Staples	16,000
32d st., 300 feet e. of 2d av., 25x98.9; Patrick Grace (executor), to Alice Grace	10,500
McDougal st., e. s., 25x100; Henry Marshall and wife to Mary E. Marshall	11,000
39th st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x98.9; Regina M. Sandmeyer to Carl Kiel	8,000
50th st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 9th av., 50x100.5; James F. Smallen to Caroline Demarest	Nom.
11th av., e. of, and s. of 165th st., irregular; Samuel Schiffer and Minna to Herrman Schiffer	12,000
34th st., n. s., 105 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x98.9; Jane Tobin and husband to Richard Stout	47,000
39th st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 3d av., 77.6x irregular; same to same	Nom.
43d st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 11th av., 25xhalf block; Wm. H. Clark (referee) to Samuel Miller	5,520
41st st., n. s., 516.8 ft. w. of 6th av., 16.8x100.4; Thos. Landon (referee) to Jesse L. Morrill	15,600
88th st., s. s., 134.6¾ ft. w. of 3d av., 17x100.8½; Joseph Meeks (referee) to Matthew Baird	7,000
88th st., s. s., 117 ft. w. of 3d. av., 17.6¼x100.8½; Same to same	7,000
Av. C, n. w. corner 13th st., 23x65; Fredk. Smyth to F. A. Kursheedt	13,500
Washington st., (No. 201); also 47th st., n. s., 600 ft. e. of 7th av., 20x100.4; Louis Smidt to H. M. Mann	Nom.
Washington st., same; Geo. W. Mann and wife to Louis Smidt	Nom.
Ward's Island, 26x668; Lambert Suydam and others to John Braden	2,100
Ward's Island, 37 5-7x668; John Braden to Charlotte A. Suydam Wever	300

LEASES.

2d av., Nos. 182 and 184, 7 years; Benjamin R. Winthrop to Jacob Schroeder	800
West st., n. of Barclay st., 19.9x83.10, 21 years; William C. Rhinelander, (executor of) to W. W. Conklin	1,150
26th st., West, No. 57, 5 years; A. S. Thorp to Patrick J. Mullany	2,100
West st., No. 393, 5 years; Patrick Colligan to B. F. Kenney	1,560
Rivington st., No. 85, 5 years; Peter Plunes to Valentine Darius	780
1st av., No. 455, 12 years; Susan Dean to Bernard Donnelly	420
Chatham st., Nos. 75 and 73, and New Chambers st., No. 5, basement, 3 years; Henry Levy to J. M. Horton Ice Cream Company	1,800
West st., n. of Barclay, 21 years; William C. Rhinelander (executor) to Charles Bamford	1,150
Lewis st., No. 195, 5 years; Andrew Mills to A. Ghighoni	600
Broome st., No. 444 (half first floor), 3 years; L. A. Hepburn to George Black	1,250
Av. C., No. 15, 3 years; John Hecht to J. Anstein	840

MORTGAGES.

Drake, Henrietta, to Mary Lang, s. s. of 75th st., w. of 2d av.; 1 year	1,000
Fleck, Engelbert and wife, to Emil H. Kosmak, s. s. of 30th st., e. of 2d av.; 1 year	2,000
Gibson, A., to Michael Lemaux, w. s. of Broadway, n. of 21st st.; 3 years	4,000
Kursheedt, Frederic A., to Anna Ottendorfer, n. w. corner of av. C and 13th st.; 1 year	9,000
Keil, Carl, to R. M. M. Sandmeyer, s. s. of 39th st., between 9th and 10th avs.; 3 years	2,400
Schiffer, Samuel and wife, to Theresa Cohn, n. s. of 112th st., w. of 8th av. (½ part); 3 years	4,000
Boyston, Joseph and wife, to Louis Pizer, n. s. of 37th st., w. of 2d av.; 2 years	2,500
Gray, W. H., to John E. Rutherford, s. s. of 18th st., e. of 10th av.; 1 year	6,000
Morrill, Jesse L., to New York Life Insurance Company, n. s. of 44th st., w. of 6th av.; 1 year	1,000
Moore, Sarah E. and husband, to John W. Warner, road leading from West Farms to Kingsbridge (24th ward); 3 years	4,500
Wood, George, to P. T. Barnum, on leasehold property; notes	3,643
Spiegelberg, Betty and husband, to S. I. Spiegelberg, s. s. of 44th st., e. of Broadway; 5 years	12,000

HOPE FOR THE BOY HINES.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

A number of philanthropic citizens are desirous of obtaining the address of the mother of the unfortunate child Thomas Hines, who was sent to the Penitentiary for one year for stealing a ten cent stamp from a man named Frank S. Hastings. The apparent injustice of the sentence has excited a great deal of sympathy and a number of influential citizens desire to have the matter investigated. Can you obtain the address?

JUSTICE.

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

If the facts stated in the enclosed are correct (referring to a letter in the HERALD signed "Knickerbocker" asking for a subscription for the mother of the boy Thomas Hines), I shall be glad to subscribe $5 toward a subscription for the mother of the lad and to lend my assistance in having him pardoned out. I am yours, very truly,

LLOYD ASPINWALL.

JEALOUSY AND MURDER.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE MURDER OF SAMUEL SCHENCK, AT ROSLYN, L. I.

The colored man who was brutally assaulted with a heavy hatchet on Thursday afternoon of last week at Roslyn, L. I., is named Samuel Schenck, "Robinson" being only an alias. The report of his death proves to have been premature and the result of a mistake as to his actual condition. His case is regarded as one of the most extraordinary that have ever puzzled the doctors, as it is seldom that so much vitality is exhibited under such circumstances. The man's skull is mashed so that his brain oozes from the wound, as well as from his ear, and his right side is entirely paralyzed. Ever since the assault he has laid in an unconscious state, and his medical attendants, Drs. Bogart and Fields, are at a loss to know what keeps him alive. His recovery, however, is impossible, as death must soon take place from mortification. An examination of the principal wound reveals the fact that the skull is one-eighth of an inch in thickness. He is lying in the house of his assailant—William Fowler, alias Bullwagon—near the landing of Roslyn harbor, and is attended by Fowler's wife and one of the neighbors.

As near as can be ascertained from persons who were witnesses of the murderous encounter, it grew out of jealousy on the part of both Fowler and Schenck, on account of Fowler's wife. It appears that Schenck, who has a wife and daughter residing at Oyster Bay, has for several years past lived at Roslyn a portion of the time with Fowler, and has furnished a large proportion of the articles used in the house, and that at one time when ill he was nursed by Fowler's wife. On Wednesday of last week both the men were engaged by Mr. Hicks, the proprietor of a coal and lumber yard at Roslyn, to unload coal, for which they were paid on Thursday morning, each receiving $8. Mrs. Fowler's birthday fell upon Thursday, and for her kindness to him, after paying some bills for groceries and meat, Schenck purchased a dress for her and presented it to her. On that day both men remained at home, where they were joined by Alexander Jackson, and the three amused themselves until noon by playing cards, but drinking very little. At noon Mrs. Fowler announced that dinner was ready; Jackson was invited to a seat at the table, and Schenck declined to eat, saying that he did not wish for any dinner. At this Fowler became angry; hot words passed between the two, and they clinched, Schenck throwing Fowler heavily to the floor. They clinched the second time, and Jackson refusing to interfere, Mrs. Fowler went for a neighbor, named Thomas Valentine. Going to the house Valentine put Schenck out of doors and locked the door, keeping Fowler inside. Fowler, however, managed to get out of one of the windows, and running around the house again met Schenck, who at this time had the axe or hatchet. Mrs. Fowler had also by this time got out of doors, and taking the axe from Schenck threw it into the hall. Fearing that the men would kill each other, she went to Mr. Hicks for assistance, and he advised her to get an officer, but before her return Fowler had got possession of the axe, and rushing at Schenck dealt him two powerful blows with it, inflicting the injuries which will cause his death. Fowler then went to Justice Kirby, told what he had done and was subsequently sent to the county jail.

Both the men have hitherto borne good reputations, especially Schenck, who has been regarded as a quiet and inoffensive man. Schenck is about forty-five years old. Fowler is about thirty years old, and could no doubt have handled Schenck readily. He is an idle and dissolute character and generally feared by the men in the neighborhood, his strength being extraordinary.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

A CLERK DISCOVERS IT BEFORE ITS WORK IS ACCOMPLISHED—AN INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE TO-DAY.

Shortly after seven o'clock last night, as one of the employés of the firm of Nicholas & Coon, dealers and manufacturers of artificial flowers, at No. 540 Broadway, was about to close up the store for the night, he observed dense volumes of smoke issuing from beneath the staircase. Proceeding to investigate the cause, he found under the stairs, on the top of several cases of straw goods, a box made of thin pine boards, wrapped in brown paper, from which the smoke proceeded. He immediately took down the box and tore off the cover. On the inside was a smaller, round cardboard box, the cover of which was perforated with holes. He saw the light of a candle shining through and immediately extinguished it. The young man who discovered the smoke immediately wished to inform the police, but another clerk, who was in his company, seemed reluctant. His objections being overruled they informed Officer Maher, of the Fourteenth precinct, who took the box to the station house. The box was examined very carefully on the outside by Captain Allaire and Inspector Dilks, leaving the more perilous task of examining the inside to the Fire Marshal to-day. The box was fourteen inches high by ten long and eight broad. There were a lot of shavings between the inner box and the outer one, mixed with powder. Into the top of the inner box ran a large fuse connecting with the powder and shavings. Where the fuse ended was not investigated by the police, but it is supposed that it would have taken several hours to burn. The two clerks were taken to the station house and closely examined. Fire Marshal Sheldon was notified of the facts and will make a thorough investigation to-day.

DEFALCATION.

FRAUDS IN THE BROOKLYN OFFICE OF ARREARS OF TAXES—A MOODY AND SANKEY USHER THE ALLEGED CULPRIT.

A defalcation was discovered yesterday in the office of Register of Arrears, of Brooklyn, which caused great excitement in official circles. Later in the day a warrant was issued on complaint of ex-Register of Arrears, William Mayo Little, by Justice Riely, for the arrest of Henry A. Solomon, who formerly held the position of receiving clerk in the complainant's office. The charge was embezzlement, the amount specified in the complaint being $131. Another warrant was obtained from Justice Walsh, on complaint of the present incumbent of the office of Register of Arrears, Mr. Daniel D. Whitney, charging Solomon with embezzling the sum of $117. The former warrant, which was placed in the hands of Detective Shaughnessey, was executed at seven o'clock last evening, when the accused clerk was taken into custody at his residence, No. 387 Myrtle avenue, upon his return from New York, where he has been employed for several months past. It appears that the alleged offences were committed chiefly under the administration of the former Registrar, and it is impossible as yet to form any estimate of the aggregate amount taken by Solomon. As receiving clerk, he took the money from the taxpayers whose taxes were in arrears, and, entering the amount on a "tickler," passed it down to two other clerks, who also made entries from the bill, and then, the clerk at the lower end of the counter handed it out receipted to the taxpayer. It appears, however, that the accused, in the hurry of business and under the impulse of temptation, signed certain bills, "William M. Little, per Solomon," and, failing to make any entry of the amount on the "tickler," passed the receipted bills out at his window to the taxpayer. Of course there was no record on any of the office books of the amounts thus received. About a year ago Mr. Little, who is a republican, was superseded by Mr. Whitney, democrat, and a change took place in the *personnel* of the subordinates in the office. Solomon was discharged nine days after Mr. Whitney's appointment. Two weeks ago a gentleman, whose property was advertised for sale for arrears of taxes, called upon Register Whitney and stated that he had paid the taxes on the property a year before. He was unable for some days, however, to find the bill, which he had mislaid. A few days later another citizen called on the same errand and exhibited a receipt for the money paid, with Solomon's name attached thereto. Two or three others called, and it was decided to have Solomon arrested.

The prisoner, who is very respectably connected, was one of the most prominent ushers at the Brooklyn Rink during the Moody and Sankey revival last winter. He received the tickets from the sinners who entered by the main door, and his affable bearing and smile, "childlike and bland," won general commendation. Last night the doorman in the Fourth precinct station house turned his key in the cell door in which the poor fellow was confined to await examination. The punishment upon conviction of the crime alleged is from one year to five years imprisonment.

A METHODICAL LUNATIC.

Michael Croker, of No. 835 Eleventh avenue, went down town yesterday, and, representing himself as the foreman of a large gang of laborers, ordered twenty-five carts to be sent to the foot of Twenty-sixth street for the purpose of hauling sand from a barge to Bellevue Hospital. He also ordered a large quantity of wood to be sent to the same place. The wood and the carts were sent as directed, when it was discovered by those most interested that Michael was not only acting without authority but that he was also insane. He was consigned to the cells at Bellevue. He is thirty-six years old and a native of Ireland.

GREENBACK DEMOCRATS.

The Greenback Democratic Association of the Twenty-first Assembly District met last evening at No. 1,915 Third avenue. The following were elected delegates to the State Convention to be held in this city on June 1:—Marcus Hanlon, Wm. Lalor and Dr. Chas. J. Smith; alternates, T. E. Tomlinson, Elias J. Patterson and Thos. B. McKellar. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the Convention indorsed the platform of 1868, and the resolutions of the Convention at Syracuse, March 15, 1876; that Samuel J. Tilden, the acknowledged head of the faction which has assumed to lead the democratic party, has not been actuated for the public good, but for the furtherance of his personal ambition; that under his dictation the New York democracy has abjured the great principles upon which the people were led to victory by Andrew Jackson, and broken all connection between the great States of the West and South, and that therefore the delegates are instructed to oppose all Tilden sympathizers, and to stand for the people against monopolies.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE—FRENCH COMEDY.

The admirable company of French artists who have entered on a brief engagement at the Union League Theatre, and who since their arrival in this country have so successfully interpreted those bright and charming productions, the English translations of which appear in most instances so flimsy and unsatisfactory, gave a really brilliant performance last night. The pretty little theatre was crowded by a fashionable gathering that most earnestly appreciated the graceful and thoroughly artistic efforts of those to whom the task was assigned of presenting the exceedingly amusing and very clever comedy in three acts, by E. Scribe, "Bataille des Dames," and Malefille's happy and well conceived little contribution to the French stage entitled, "Les Deux Veuves." The former was produced some ten or twelve years ago, and its revival last evening was hailed with pleasure. The situations are irresistibly humorous, and with such excellent artists as Mme. Lormianie as La Comtesse, Mme. Tholer as Leonie and M. Mezières as De Grignon the charming little piece passed off amid an atmosphere of heartfelt pleasure. Both M. Veinat, as Henri de Flavigneuil, and M. Richez, as De Montrichard, also deserve commendation for the creditable manner in which their respective parts were sustained. "Les Deux Veuves" was scarcely a whit less attractive, and as the bright little comedy progressed the faces of the assemblage fairly beamed with delight. Mme. Clarence, as in every *rôle* she undertakes, was at home as Caroline, and acted the part with her usual ability, being well assisted by Mme. Tholer, as Laure. M. Dalbert again proved himself an accomplished artist in the *rôle* of Edmond, and M. Richez, as Labarague, contributed in a great measure to the success of the representation. It was, altogether, an excellent entertainment. "Monsieur Alphonse" is announced for this evening.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mr. C. D. Hess, Manager of the Kellogg English Opera Company, will commence a short season at Booth's Theatre on Monday night, with the entire troupe in Meyerbeer's "Star of the North." Miss Kellogg's impersonation of Catherine has been widely praised as one of her best operatic efforts. The accessories to the opera are very sumptuous, comprising all the pomp and circumstance of war as known when Peter was Czar.

Aptommas announces a regular harp jubilee at Steinway Hall to-night, with a dozen performers.

The programme for the opening night at Gilmore's Garden (late Hippodrome) will not be decided upon until Offenbach arrives. "Hold the Fort" and "I Am Coming" will not be given.

The London critics praise Mlle. Rosavalle (Miss Blanche Tucker), who made her début on April 15, at Covent Garden, in "La Traviata."

Not the least important feature of the opening of the Centennial Exposition on Wednesday next will be the musical programme arranged by Theodore Thomas. The works are all original as far as designed for the great occasion.

A HUNT AFTER OFFENBACH.

The tantalizing Franco-German composer, whose merry strains have set half the world crazy, was the cause of a very enjoyable excursion down the Bay yesterday on the stanch little Blackbird. One hundred invited guests stepped on board at Pier 48, North River, about eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Messrs. Sheridan Shook and Maurice Grau gave the signal, and the boat started for the Quarantine station on Staten Island. A band of music tooted forth inspiring melodies, Offenbach, Strauss and Downing commingled, and the boat hands ran up the flags of America, France and Germany, until there was quite a respectable show of bunting on the Blackbird. After a long stay at Staten Island, during which the steamships Scythia and Lessing passed up to their respective docks, there were grave doubts expressed as to the probability of the French steamer arriving before morning. One enterprising individual suggested pool selling to decide the question; another insisted upon going out to meet the steamship, regardless of time or distance. While the Lessing lay at anchor for a short time awaiting the arrival of the Health Officer, the Blackbird steamed around her, the band playing themselves almost hoarse in "Die Wacht am Rhein" and "Star-Spangled Banner." The decks of the German vessel were crowded with emigrants, who probably thought that the gayly bedecked Blackbird was sent down specially for their benefit, and each took to himself or herself individually the complimentary poster, "Welcome," placed conspicuously beneath the pilot house. Then, after another fruitless call at the telegraph office, the Blackbird went down the Bay. Squeamish stomachs among the invited compelled a hasty return to Quarantine. Another trip was essayed and Sandy Hook was almost reached. There was quite a lively sea on, and it, of course, made things lively for those unaccustomed to "go down to the sea in ships." The most curious feature of the trip was the band. The German musicians gave an unerring record of the second trip in regard to its *mal de mer* effects. Passing through the Narrows they blew lustily on one of Strauss' waltzes; then, spurred up by an extra glass of lager, they tackled a Centennial March. But, with Coney Island on the lee and the long ground swell becoming every minute more vicious, the tones of the march became funereal, and there was many an empty chair and many a deserted horn. An half hour later and nothing less than a boiler explosion could have roused those Teutonic disciples of Wagner or have drawn them away from close communion with the waves that danced around the Blackbird. At length the order was given to return to the city, and the party sorrowfully gave up hopes of meeting Offenbach on that day.

The Canada was sighted off Sandy Hook at two o'clock this morning, and will be at her dock before the excursionists have slept off the fatigues of yesterday's hunt.

OBITUARY.

JUDGE H. S. JOHNSON.

A telegram has been received in this city announcing the death in Santa Fe, New Mexico, yesterday of United States Judge Hezekiah S. Johnson, brother of Commissioner Johnson, Chief of the Customs of the Treasury.

BENJAMIN F. BOWLES.

A telegram from Springfield, Mass., of the 4th inst., announces the death of Benjamin F. Bowles, of the firm of Samuel Bowles & Co., publishers of the *Republican*. He died at Paris yesterday of Roman fever. He was forty-three years old.

ALLEGED FRAUDS IN BROOKLYN.

Yesterday the special committee of the Brooklyn Common Council appointed to investigate the alleged fraudulent transactions in the issuing of certificates to contractors for grading and paving Sumter street and Reid, Buffalo, Utica and Seventh avenues, held their first session in the City Hall. Alderman Arnott presided. Ex-Street Commissioner Robert Furey, under whose administration the alleged irregularities occurred, was present. John Connelly testified that his father was the contractor for Reid avenue, but that the contract stood in his name, and the work was done in the summer and fall of 1870; it lasted until 1871, when Mr. Furey ordered him to stop and to pave two blocks on Lafayette avenue; the paving was done from DeKalb avenue to Hancock street, and the grading was done except three blocks when the interruption took place; Mr. Butts was the Surveyor, and he gave the certificates as to the work performed. The witness knew of no understanding between the contractor and the engineer to give a certificate for more work than was done.

Ex-Alderman Francis Weeks testified that he knew that Mr. Connelly was at work on Reid avenue about a year, and that part of the contract was sublet to William Connelly; the latter did his work very poorly; Mr. Furey ordered the work to be done over again.

A. C. De Meritt, Assistant Engineer of the City Works Department, testified that in 1873 Reid avenue was not graded nor paved; he told Mr. Fitch to proceed with the work, and when it was completed the contractor was paid according to the certificates which the witness gave him; it was a question whether Mr. Fitch should be paid only for a portion of the work or for the whole avenue from Fulton to De Kalb avenue, or $15,000 more than he was entitled to; the Department of City Works and the Corporation Counsel decided that he should be paid for the whole work.

Mr. Furey explained to the committee that the first contractor, Mr. Connelly, had done a great portion of his work in a proper manner, for which he had been paid $27,000. Mr. De Meritt testified further that Surveyor Butts gave Mr. Fitch an estimate for about $8,000; Mr. Kirth, another surveyor, gave the contractor a final estimate for about $15,000; Connelly was given by Mr. Butts an estimate for $2,300, another for $8,400, another for $6,500, another for $4,500, another for $4,000; $17,800 was Connelly's contract price; he received $25,700.

Mr. Furey testified that Connelly's work was done so poorly that two blocks had to be repaired, and upon witness' complaint the Common Council gave the new contract to Fitch; witness refused to certify Mr. Fitch's claims for more than $7,000; the surveyor must have conspired with the contractor to give Mr. Connelly certificates for more work than he had performed; the Comptroller, Mr. Johnson, should have retained the thirty per cent required by law for the faithful performance of the work; the $9,000 which was unlawfully paid to Connelly the witness had refused to certify to; the sums paid to Fitch were by the City Works after the expiration of the witness' term of office.

CANAL BOAT SUNK.

The canal boat William F. Burden, heavily laden with coal, sank at an early hour yesterday afternoon at her moorings, the bulkhead between piers 6 and 7 East River. Great excitement prevailed in the vicinity owing to the supposition that the boat went down with the captain's wife and three children. The boat filled and sank so rapidly that men working on boats in the vicinity had no time to reach the cabin and make a rescue, or even cast off the lines attaching her to the wharf. However, it was learned later there were no occupants on board, as the statement of several canalmen lying alongside proved that the captain, with his family, had gone on a visit to Port Jefferson.

The boat was a new one, belonging to the Northern line. The value of boat and cargo could not be ascertained, owing to the absence of the captain and agent.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Chester	May 6	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Pereire	May 6	Havre	55 Broadway
Baltic	May 6	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Denmark	May 6	London	69 Broadway
Anchoria	May 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mosel	May 6	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Scythia	May 10	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Lessing	May 11	Hamburg	61 Broadway
W A Scholten	May 11	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
City of Richmond	May 13	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Egypt	May 13	Liverpool	69 Broadway
California	May 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Donau	May 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Canada	May 13	Havre	55 Broadway
Wyoming	May 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Scotia	May 17	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Wieland	May 18	Hamburg	61 Broadway
State of Indiana	May 18	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Ethiopia	May 20	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	May 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Germanic	May 20	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Bothnia	May 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Frisia	May 25	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Maas	May 25	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
City of Berlin	May 27	Liverpool	15 Broadway
The Queen	May 27	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Victoria	May 27	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Oder	May 27	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Idaho	May 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway
State of Pennsylvania	June 1	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Cimbria	June 1	Hamburg	61 Broadway
England	June 3	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Celtic	June 3	Liverpool	37 Broadway

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS IN THE COASTING AND FOREIGN TRADE—Captains or officers of vessels engaged in the coasting or foreign trade, observing the displacement or removal of sea buoys, are requested to communicate the fact to the Herald, so that it may be brought publicly to the attention of the proper authorities. A letter addressed "to the editor of the Herald, New York city," giving as accurately as possible the number and position of displaced buoys or the cause of their removal, will suffice in all cases observed along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the American Continent. When they are observed on the coast of European countries or in the Mediterranean it is requested that information be sent either by telegraph or letter to the London office of the New York Herald, 46 Fleet street, London, or to the Paris office, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris. Where the telegraph is used despatches may be addressed "Bennett, 46 Fleet street, London," or "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris." Where cases of displacement are observed in the waters of countries beyond the reach of the telegraph, as in Asia or Africa, captains may communicate with us upon reaching the first convenient port. This information will be cabled free of charge to the Herald and published.

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS ENTERING THE PORT OF NEW YORK AT NIGHT.—The New York Herald has adopted a distinguishing Coston night signal for use on board the Herald steam yacht, showing while burning the colors red, green, red, changing from one to the other in succession, and can be seen several miles distant. Captains of vessels, upon seeing this signal, will oblige us by preparing any marine news they may have for the Ship News Department of the Herald.

Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arriving at New York can do so by addressing to such vessels care of Herald news yacht, pier No. 1 East River, New York. Letters received from all parts of the world and promptly delivered. Duplicates are required.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 53	Gov. Island....morn	6 04
Sun sets	7 00	Sandy Hook...morn	5 19
Moon sets.....morn	3 28	Hell Gate......morn	6 49

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 4, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Scythia (Br), Haines, Liverpool April 22, via Queenstown 23, with mdse and passengers to C G Francklyn. April 27, lat 49 16, lon 31 44, spoke steamer Ontario (Br), from Liverpool for Quebec, with loss of rudder; required no assistance; May 3, lat 40 49, lon 67, passed a German bark bound to New York, showing signal letters QCPG.

Steamer California (Br), Ovenstone, Glasgow April 22d and Moville 23d, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Bros, experienced strong westerly winds to the Banks; thence variable winds.

Steamer Ferd van der Taelen (Belg), Coppenolle, Antwerp April 17, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steamer Lessing (Ger), Meyer, Hamburg April 19, via Havre 22d, with mdse and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had heavy westerly winds; April 28, lat 45 46, lon 36 14, passed bark Osprey (Br), bound west; 30th, lat 42 12, lon 52 36, steamer Pommerania (Ger), hence for Hamburg.

Steamer Canada (Fr), ——, Havre, April 22, via Plymouth 23d, with mdse and passengers to Louis de Bebian.

Steamer Hudson, Gager, New Orleans and Southwest Pass April 28, with mdse and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Nevada, Kruger, Bremen 37 days, in ballast to Muller & Kruger. Had variable winds the entire passage; April 20, while hove to in a severe westerly gale, on the banks near Virgin rocks, saw a large iceberg, apparently grounded; is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Reno (Aus), Vicerino, Sligo 44 days, in ballast to Slocovich & Co. Came southern passage and had variable weather.

Bark Edward Hvidt (Nor), Sorensen, Stavanger March 10, in ballast to C Tobias & Co. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Prodona (Nor), Jacobsen, Bremen 39 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Laura Maria (Ger), Schorski, Rotterdam 93 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Was in the English Channel 58 days, with continuous NW gales.

Brig Clara Pickens (of Providence), Coombs, Bordeaux 42 days, with wines to D S Amant; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Star, Cook, Matanzas 12 days, with sugar to order; vessel to J H Winchester & Co.

Brig Ethel Bolton (of St Andrews, NB), Henry, Matanzas, 10 days with sugar to Tucker & Lightburn; vessel to master; had strong N and EN winds entire passage; was 5 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Lizzie Wyman (of Newcastle, Me), Hopkins, Cardenas 11 days, with sugar to Decastro & Donnar; vessel to B F Metcalf, & Co, was 4 days north of Hatteras with northerly winds.

Brig Perces Hinckley, Small, St Jago, 20 days with sugar to S & W Welsh; vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co; was 5 days north of Hatteras with variable winds.

Schr S T Baker, Cook, Rosario 50 days, with wool to Enos Wilder; vessel to A Abbot. Crossed the Equator April 12 in lon 40; been 4 days north of Hatteras with fresh NW gales; April 20, lat 19 02, lon 59 10, spoke bark Tatay, from Buenos Ayres for Boston, 23 days out; May 2, lat 38 18, lon 59, brig Economy (Br), from Bristol for Lewes, Del, 39 days out.

Schr San Juan, Noble, Tampico 14 days, with mdse to M E Chivera; vessel to B F Metcalf & Co.

Schr Ebenezer (of Nassau), Bethel, Nassau 13 days, with fruit to William Douglas; vessel to B J Wenberg. Was 5 days north of Hatteras with strong northerly winds.

Ship Annie Goudey (Br), and bark Titania (Nor), which were anchored at Sandy Hook, came up to the city 4th.

Bark Seth (Aus), from Cork, arrived 3d, is consigned to Ed Unkart.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer City of New Bedford, Fish, New Bedford for New York.
Steamer Galatea, Walden, Providence for New York.
Schr Sammy Ford, Allen, Windsor, NS, for New York.
Schr Viola May, Cook, Windsor, NS, for New York.
Schr B J Fellows, Smith, Windsor, NS, for New York.
Schr Kate Clark, Guptil, Grand Menan, NS, for New York.
Schr Volant, Sands River, NS, for New York.
Schr Henry, Falkingham, Sands River, NS, for New York.
Schr Henry, Falkingham, Sands River, NS, for New York.
Schr W H Barry (Br), Sands River, NS, for New York.
Schr J B Knowles, Sackett, Two Rivers, NS, for New York.
Schr Henrietta, Mathews, Providence for New York.
Schr Olive, Avery, Machias for New York.
Schr Waterloo, Machias for New York.
Schr Mahaska, Fales, Portland for New York.
Schr A Wolsey, King, Kennebec for Baltimore.
Schr G P Franklin, Franklin, Kennebec for Baltimore.
Schr John Stockham, Hart, Rockport for New York.
Schr E W Babcock, Wilbur, Westerly for New York.
Schr American Chief, Snow, Rockland for New York.
Schr Plymouth Rock, Boston for New York.
Schr Alida, Knowles, Somerset for New York.
Schr Ellen M Duffield, Raynor, Fall River for New York.
Schr Marth P King, Jarvis, Westerly for New York.
Schr Hamburg, Wescott, Lyme, Ct, for New York.
Schr Entire, Kluear, Providence for New York.
Schr Pathfinder, Jones, Gloucester for a fishing cruise.
Schr Adelia Chase, Chase, Dennis for a fishing cruise.
Schr Willie H Lord, Jerauld, Harwich for a fishing cruise.
Schr Joe Hooker, Taylor, Harwich for a fishing cruise.
Schr Samuel Wonson, Curtis, Harwich for a fishing cruise.
Schr Henry Friend, Thomas, Gloucester for a fishing cruise.
Schr Annie Chase, Gibson, Greenport for New York.
Schr Louisa Antoni, Southport for New York.
Schr Bengal, Hall, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Maggie, Cummings, Boston for New York.
Schr Justice, Wakley, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Amelia, Crosbie, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Marietta Hand, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr Cornelia, Carroll, Norwalk for New York.
Schr Sarah Jane, Gardiner, Newport for New York.
Schr R P King, Bliven, New London for New York.
Schr Henry Croskey, Kelly, Providence for New York.
Schr Cabot, Dexter, Gloucester for a fishing cruise.
Schr Rattler, Hamblin, Gloucester for a fishing cruise.
Schr Wide Awake, Cook, Gloucester for a fishing cruise.
Schr Ann Myrick, Boston for New York.
Schr Ann Elizabeth, Providence for New York.
Schr Hudson, Chase, New London for New York.
Schr A G Hazard, Hawkins, Greenport for New York.
Schr A T Cohen, Brown, Providence for New York.
Schr M Berry, Hinckley, Somerset for New York.
Schr Black Diamond, Smith, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Urbanna, Allen, Providence for New York.
Schr J E Hurst, Cook, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Sarah Barto, New London for New York.
Schr Chief, Smith, Norwich for New York.
Schr A H Hulburt, Griffing, Gardiner, Me, for New York.
Schr Harvest Come, Hodgins, Gloucester for a fishing cruise.
Schr M E Hagen, Brigham, Portland, Me, for New York.
Schr H Lewis, Cashman, New Bedford for New York.
Schr James Parkinson, Sr, Kelly, Stonington for New York.
Schr Highlander, Wood, Somerset for New York.
Schr Lamartine, Haskell, Providence for New York.
Schr Naid Queen, Smith, Boston for New York.
Schr Kate McLean, Sammis, Huntington for New York.
Schr Silas McLoon, Spear, Rockland for New York.
Schr Z A Paine, Jones, Salem for New York.
Schr Revenue, Kelly, Newport for New York.
Schr Daniel Morris, Squires, Providence for New York.
Schr Mary Brockway, Ward, Connecticut River for New York.
Schr Crusade, Mullen, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr R L Eaton, Pierson, Calais for New York.
Schr Uncle Tom, Young, St George, Me, for New York.
Schr Wm Voorhies, Goldsmith, Providence for New York.
Schr Vellma, Look, Portland for New York.
Schr T W Allen, Cousins, Boston for New York.
Schr Calista, Spear, Boston for New York.
Schr C L Hix, Hix, Rockport for New York.
Schr Empress, Kennedy, Rockport for New York.
Schr J K Lane, Thomas, Harwich for New York.
Schr Searsville, Young, Boston for New York.
Schr Wm F Burden, Adams, Providence for New York.
Schr H P Hallock, Hallock, Providence for New York.
Schr Wm Freeman, Thomas, Rockport for New York.
Schr Thomas B Smith, Bowman, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Dart, Williams, Stamford for New York.
Schr Lamartine, Smith, Stamford for New York.
Schr Mail, Mead, Greenwich for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Eleanora, Johnson, New York for Portland.
Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, New York for Boston.
Steamer Bolivar, Geer, New York for New London and Norwich.
Brig Prince Le Boo (Br), Morris, New York for Algiers.
Schr Northern Home (Br), Swain, New York for Pernambuco.
Schr Bessie Black (Br), Ludlow, New York for St Johns, NF.
Schr Ulalume (Br), Beal, New York for Halifax, NS.
Schr Mary Theall (Br), Theall, New York for Sackville, NB.
Schr George Calhoun (Br), Leahy, New York for St John, NB.
Schr W L Bradley, New York for Boston.
Schr Geo Gurney, Gurney, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Wellington, Barbour, Hoboken for Bath.
Schr Fannie & Edith, Bartlett, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr T Bodine, Silvie, Port Johnson for Fall River.
Schr Adelaide, Hogdon, New York for Portland, Me.
Schr Cora, Hyde, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr A G Pease, Reed, Amboy for Portland, Ct.
Schr Circle, Manning, New York for Orient.
Schr H A Seavey, White, New York for Bangor.
Schr E Arcularius, Hall, Elizabethport for Rockland.
Schr Telegraph, Sharp, New York for Providence.
Schr J W Hall, Howe, New York for Orient.
Schr George B Ferguson, Ferguson, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Lucian, Platt, New York for Hartford.
Schr Katie J Hoyt, Hearn, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Onrust, Wilson, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr John Lozier, Lincoln, New York for Providence.

The brig Prince Le Boo (Br), for Algiers, and schr Northern Home (Br), for Pernambuco, are at anchor off Herald Telegraph station.

CLEARED.

Steamer City of Vera Cruz, Deaken, Havana—F Alexandre & Son.
Steamer Bermuda (Br), Angrove, Hamilton (Bermuda)—A E Outerbridge.
Steamer City of Dallas, Hines, Fernandina via Port Royal, SC—C H Mallory & Co.
Steamer Magnolia, Daggett, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamer Richmond, Kelley, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamer Mayflower, Davidson, Philadelphia—Jas Hand.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia—Jas Hand.
Steamer Eleanora, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.
Bark Ardentinny (Br), Brown, Bristol, E—J S Tucker & Co.
Bark Hakon Jarl (Nor), Mosfield, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders—Bockmann, Oerlein & Co.
Bark Josef (Aus), Ivanchich, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Francisco Bellagamba (Ital), Bozorne, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Connaught (Br), Tufts, Cork for orders—Snow & Burgess.
Bark Rosa (Ital), Cacace, Constantinople—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Fanny (Aus), Fichiaz, Cork for orders—Slocovich & Co.
Brig Randolph Payson (Br), Jones, Liverpool, NS—H T Henry.
Schr Gersh Banker, Price, Rio Grande do Sul—Brett, Son & Co.
Schr Northern Home (Br), Swain, Pernambuco—Peniston & Co.
Schr Sadie Walcutt, Barker, Laguayra and Porto Rico—J & W Welsh.
Schr Mott Bedell, Porter, Miragoane and a market—Geo Rowland.
Schr Jesse Carll, Underhill, Baracoa—B J Wenberg & Co.
Schr S H Sweet (Br), Dunn, St Johns, NF—J F Whitney & Co.
Schr Sarah B, Upton, Jacksonville—Warren Ray.
Schr E J Pharo, Soper, Richmond—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Maud Seward, Applegarth, Baltimore—Wm Chalmers.
Schr R H Mitchell, Mitchell, Baltimore—Wm Chalmers.
Schr W L Bradley, Chase, Boston—C B Swain & Son.
Schr Planter, Harding, Wellfleet—Fisner & Co.
Schr S J Smith, Baldwin, Middletown and Hartford—Rackett & Bro.
Schr C W Bentley, Baker, New London—Isaac R Staples.
Sloop Frances Bennett, Davis, Norwalk—Delanoy & Walters.

SAILED.

Steamer State of Virginia (Br), for Glasgow; Palma (Br), Antwerp; City of Vera Cruz, Havana; Bermuda (Br), Bermuda; City of Dallas, Fernandina, &c; Magnolia, Savannah; Richmond, Richmond, &c; Albemarle, Lewes, Del; barks Gemma (Nor), Newry; Ornen (Nor), Cronstadt; Aristos (Nor), Hamburg; Syiphide (Nor), Montrose; Romolo (Ital), Cork or Falmouth; Montezuma, Barbados; Julia Fisher (Br), ——; brigs T Remick, Oporto; Tropic (Br), Sagua; Frontier, Kingston, Ja; Hiram Abiff, ——; Mary C Rosevelt (from Philadelphia), Boston; schrs Mary Chilton, St Ann's Bay; F L Richardson, Pensacola.

Wind at sunset, SE.
Barometer at sunset, 30.15.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Ship Sagamore, Knapp, from Independencia Bay, arrived at Callao March 29, leaking.

Ship Abner I Benyon, Watson, from Patellon de Pica for the United Kingdom, which put into Valparaiso prior to March 24 leaking, has had to discharge her cargo.

Brig William Dobson (Br), from New York for St Johns, PR, before reported stranded east of St Johns, PR, April 12, became a total wreck. The greater part of the cargo was lost.

Brig D C Chapman, for Cadiz, which put back to Gibraltar April 14 damaged by collision with steamer Brazilian (Br), had stem stove and lost cutwater and jibboom. The steamer had several plates stove in on her port bow and fore and maintopmasts broken.

Schr Chas Sawyer, ashore at Dennis, was floated off last week and taken to Barnstable harbor. She sailed from there night of April 27.

Schr W S Brewster was struck by a whirlwind on Sunday last near Craney Island, Va, and capsized. She filled in a few minutes and sank in about nine feet of water. She was subsequently raised and proceeded down the river, not having received any injury.

Schr S B Hume, from St John, NB, for Dundalk, I, was towed into Eastport May 4 leaky.

Schr Anna Barton, from Bath, Me, at Philadelphia May 3, (before reported), went ashore on the bar at Hareford Inlet May 1, and was hauled off by steamer Berks, at 3 A M of the 2d, after throwing overboard 50 tons of ice.

Schr Emma G Edwards, from Jacksonville for New York, before reported ashore on Black Ledge, below New London, was hauled off 3d inst, P M and towed to New London full of water. Her deck load has been discharged, and after taking out the balance of her cargo (lumber) she will be hauled up for repairs.

Edgartown, May 2—Schr Alice's hatches were removed this AM and the cargo of 1200 bbls lime, which has been on fire 30 days, was found to be badly damaged. A gang of men were employed in discharging. The vessel does not appear to be much burned. A survey will be had and the extent of damage ascertained.

Newport, May 3—Schr James English, with coal, arrived here to-day, leaking badly; will discharge immediately.

The coal landed on Block Island from schr Mary Augusta was sold at auction on the 2d inst at $5 25 per ton. Messrs Waters & Mitchell have succeeded in moving the vessel from her former position, and were confident of raising her in a day or two, weather permitting.

Portland, May 3—Brig M C Haskell, which has been ashore at Wells Beach, got off yesterday, and was towed to this port this morning. She has been beached at Cape Elizabeth, and will be caulked there and then towed to Rockland for repairs.

Rockland, Me, May 4—The schr Mountain Fawn, with 11,000 lobsters on board, went ashore yesterday, but got off badly damaged. Eight thousand lobsters were lost.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Capt Hall, of schr Bengal, from New Bedford at this port yesterday, reports:—A sunken schooner about 2 miles W¾N from Little Gull Light, directly in the track of vessels passing through the Sound; had been there apparently but a short time.

SOUTH AMERICA—BRAZIL—CEARA BAY—REVOLUTION OF MACORIPE POINT LIGHT.

The French government has given notice that the revolving light on Macoripe Point, Ceara, attains its greatest brilliancy every half minute, and not every minute as hitherto supposed.

WHALEMEN.

Sailed from Provincetown May 1, schr C L Sparks, Sparks, for Atlantic Ocean.

Arrived at New Bedford May 3, bark Sarah, Foster, Atlantic Ocean, St Helena March 10, with 600 bbls sp (75 bbls taken on the passage home), 230 do wh oil and 9 lbs ambergris. Sent home on the voyage 440 bbls sp and 560 do wh oil.

Sailed from New Bedford May 4, schr Abbie Bradford, for Hudson's Bay.

A letter from Capt R H Glass, of the steam schr Frances Allyn, of New London, reports her at Sandy Point March 6, with 2,000 fur seal skins. David Gavitt, second mate, of Westerly; Edward Smith, of New London; William Buchanan and John Bowen, of New York, seamen, were washed overboard from the rocks and lost while engaged in sealing.

Spoken—March 18, lat 13 N, lon 40 W, bark A R Tucker, Baker, of NB, bound south.

SPOKEN.

Ship Lake Michigan (Br), from Liverpool for Montreal, April 24, lat 44 30, lon 40 30.
Ship Importer (Br), Sutherland, from Liverpool for Mobile, April 1, lat 16, lon 40.
Ship J C Robertson (Br), from Lobos for Falmouth, April 18, off the Lizard.
Ship Gibson Craig (Br), from Bristol for Quebec, April 14, lat 48 55, lon 13 13.
Bark Heversham (Br), from Liverpool for Quebec, April 13, lat 49 06, lon 14 30.
Bark Evening Star (Br), Asburn, from New York for Anjer, March 28, lat 0 16 S, lon 29 30 W.
Bark Brierly Hill (Br), Baird, from London for Vancouvers Island, March 5, lat 46 57 S, lon 74 18 W.
Bark Stonewall Jackson, Arbecam, from Liverpool for Sandy Hook, April 13, lat 45, lon 23.
Bark Germania (Ger), Evers, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia, April 13, no lat, &c.
Schr Wyoming, from St Stephen, NB, for Mayaguez, no date, 100 miles south of Bermuda.
Schr G F Day (of Harborville), from Barbados for Boston (had lost foremast head, maintopmast and started rudder head), May 2, lat 41, lon 66 45.
Schr Kathleen, from Cienfuegos for Boston, April 30, off South Shoal.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND CAPTAINS.

Merchants, shipping agents and shipmasters are informed that by telegraphing to the Herald London Bureau, addressing "Bennett, No 46 Fleet street, London," or to the Paris office, addressing "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris," the arrivals at and departures from European and Eastern ports of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge.

Captains arriving at and sailing from French and Mediterranean ports will find the Paris office the more economical and expeditious for telegraphing news.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Callao, March 28—Arrived, ships Howard D Troop (Br), Mack, Rio Janeiro (and sailed 31st for Lobos); 29th, Sagamore, Knapp, Independencia Bay (see Miscel); Green Jacket (Br), Kroeger, Iquique; 30th, Colorado, Ingraham, New York; bark Ida F Taylor, Hix, San Francisco; April 3, brig Washington, Simonson, Valparaiso (and sailed April 4 for Huacho); 6th, ships S C Blanchard, Carney, Rio Janeiro (and sailed 12th for Lobos); Superior (Br), Jones, do; 8th, Lillian (Br), Hall, Lobos (and sailed 12th for United States); 9th, Sapphire, Gordon, Valparaiso.

Sailed March 31, ships Belvedere, Kirby (from Independencia Bay), Hampton Roads; April 1, Teresina Jenegra (Port), Souza, San Francisco; bark Virginia, Jalabouche, Pabellon de Pica; 3d (before reported March 26), ship Anna Decatur, Brocter (from Independencia Bay), Europe; 5th, Bengala, Greggorio, Puget Sound; 6th, bark Vision (Nor), Thorseny, Lobos.

Cardenas, May 2—Sailed, brig Geo S Berry, York, north of Hatteras; schr Pedro A Grau, Lake, do.

Cienfuegos, April 29—Arrived, bark Idaho, Richardson, New York; brig L M Merritt, Harriman, do; 30th, bark Neptune, Beal, Boston.

Sailed 29th, brig Fortuna (Br), Howes, Halifax.

Galle, March 5—Sailed, bark Polly (Br), Wood, Colombo, to load for New York.

Gibraltar, April 11—Arrived, barks Luciano Serra (Ital), Cacace, Licata for Philadelphia; 12th, Hornet, Hopkins, Messina for do; 14th, brig Fidelia, Hopkins, do for do; 17th, bark Nuova Emilia & Celestina (Ital), Starace, Leghorn for do.

Havana, May 3—Arrived, steamer Tappahannock, Pendleton, New Orleans.

Sailed 3d, steamer C W Lord, Colton, New Orleans.

Halifax, May 3—Arrived, brig Cygnus (Br), Demerara; schr C W Anderson (Br), Porto Rico.

Sailed 2d, steamer Caspian (Br), Trocks (from Liverpool), Baltimore; 3d, schr Teal (Br), Sampson (from New York), for Harbor Grace, NF, having been supplied with a new mainsail.

Kingston, Ja, April 24—In port, brig F I Merryman, Leeraw, for United States, ldg; schr C H Kelly, Gray, from New York, arrived 17th; and the arrivals reported yesterday.

Liverpool, NS, April 24—Arrived, brig Edwin Rowe, Schultz, New York.

Milk River, Ja, April 24—In port, bark Formosa (Br), for United States, ldg.

Mayaguez, April 19—In port, brig Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, from Barbados, arrived 13th, to load for New York; Ruby, Neal, from do, arrived 18th, to load for do; John Girvan (Br), Crowell, from St Thomas, arrived 10th, for St John, NB; schrs C B Paine, Hilyard, for New York or Philadelphia, to sail 22d; Paul Seavy, French, for north of Hatteras, to sail 22d; Ricardo Barros, Newton, for New York, wtg; C W Anderson (Br), from St Johns, PR, arrived 16th, to load sugar for Halifax.

Sailed April 10, schrs Hope, Acker, Boston; 15th, Edward Lamayer, Milliken, Newburyport.

Matanzas, May 2—Sailed, bark Wm Crosscup (Br), Owen, north of Hatteras.

Port Elizabeth, CGH, March 21—In port, bark Witch, Lewis, for Singapore.

Point-a-Petre, May 2—Arrived, brig Princess Beatrice (Br), Simmons, New York.

Pictou, NS, May 3—Arrived, bark Wawalench (Br), Carmichael, La Rochelle via Sandy Hook.

Queenstown, May 3, 12 PM—Arrived, steamer England (Br), Thompson, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Sagua, May 1—Arrived, brig Fairfield (Br), Taylor, St Thomas.

Sailed 1st, schrs Fannie R Williams, Shearer, north of Hatteras; Daybreak, Blake, do.

St Johns, NF, April 22—Arrived, brig Mary B Gardner (Br), New York via St Thomas; 24th, James Landels (Br), McKinnon, New York; J L Stewart (Br), Crane, do; schrs Chas E Morrison, Smith, do; 26th, Ida M Eldridge, Stinser, do; North America (Br), Joyce, and Souvenir (Br), Hatfield, do.

Cleared 25th, bark Kalmia (Br), Day, Pernambuco.

St John, NB, May 4—Arrived, brig Alice M (Br), Laverty, Boston.

Cleared 3d, brig Muriel (Br), Queenstown; schrs Active (Br), Barbados; Harmon Curtis, for Philadelphia; Nettie, for Eastport.

Sailed 4th, bark Joseph Baker, Ryder, Conway, Wales.

Table Bay, March 16—Arrived, bark Chas R Lewis, Race, Portland.

Victoria, April 24—Sailed, bark Battle Axe (Br), Evans, Valparaiso.

[Per Steamer Scythia.]

Arendal, April 8—Cleared, Flid, Hansen, Sandy Hook.
Amsterdam, April 18—Arrived, Unto, Wikander, Baltimore.
Bristol, April 21—Arrived, Johan Fellman, Sohlstrom, Philadelphia.
Barrow, April 22—Sailed, Gylfe, Tornstrom, Quebec.
Bremen, April 20—Arrived, Neckar (s), Welligerood, New York.
Sailed 19th, Nurnburg (s), Jaeger, Baltimore.
Boulogne, April 15—Sailed, Suez, Ciscullo, New York.
Bordeaux, April 20—Sailed, Industrie, Larsen, Miramichi.
Barcelona, April 16—Sailed, Joshua S Bragdon, Fletcher, Cadiz.
Cardiff, April 20—Sailed, Alice Reed, Kelleran, Batavia.
Christiana, April 10—Sailed, Yngve, Bugge, Philadelphia.
Cadiz, April 13—Arrived, David Bugbee, Stowers, New York; 14th, Jas W Drury, Crowell, and Wm Jones, Robinson, Brunswick, Ga; Emma Heather, Hudson, Vianna.
Deal, April 20—Arrived, Jacob M Haskell, Crowell, London for Boston (and sailed 21st).
Sailed 20th, Exporter, Brooks, Dundee.
Dublin, April 20—Sailed, Luigia R, for Baltimore.
Falmouth, April 21—Sailed, Tamora, Stamp, Dunkirk; Minnie H Gerow, Gerow, Liverpool; J W Scammell, Edmond, Galway; Emma, for Boston.
Flushing, April 21—Arrived, Harmony, Dinsmore, Buenos Ayres.
Gloucester, April 22—Arrived, Elinor, Johnsen, Pensacola.
Sailed 21st, Artemis, Johnson, Quebec.
Glasgow, April 20—Sailed, Martino, Gigante, Montreal; 21st, Hedwig, Warnken, San Francisco (and from Greenock 22d).
Greenock, April 22—Sailed, Georgia, Quebec; Mangerton, Thomas, Montreal.
Gottenberg, April 13—Arrived, Meta, Seggern, Charleston.
Hartlepool, April 20—Sailed, Equinox, Redhead, Quebec; Active, Olsen, do; 21st, Henrietta, Svensen, Pensacola; John, Smith, do.
Arrived 21st, Ragua, Ellertsein, Pensacola; Richard, Danielson, Doboy; Hestia, Pusch, do.
Hamburg, April 19—Arrived, Auguste, Weerichs, Philadelphia; Eastern Light, Parry, Lobos; 20th, Cimbria (s), Brandt, New York; Mount Washington, Perkins, Jarvis Island.
Arrived at Cuxhaven 20th, Gen Fairchild, Kelly, Mejillones.
Helvoet, April 20—Arrived, Midas, Campbell, Pabellon de Pica.
Havre, April 20—Cleared, Gen Shepley, Hutchins, St John, NB.
Liverpool, April 20—Arrived, Oracle, from Callao; 22d, Galveston, Kohmenkamp, Galveston.
Sailed 20th—Magnolia, Hilton, Quebec; Lake Champlain, Bamson, Montreal; 21st, Lincoln, Reed, Santos; Ontario (s), Rochette, Montreal (since seen with loss of rudder); Camilla, Humphrey, Boston (and was off Great Ormeshead same day); Talisman, Craigie, San Francisco; 22d, Annabella, Andrews, Dalhousie; Brothers Pride, Brownell, Sydney, CB; Sea Crest, Bennett, do.
Cleared, 20th, Bremen, Hellmas, Sandy Hook; Sandrik, Samuelson, do; Solastia, Olsen, Quebec; 21st, Pauline, Baumann, do; Solide, Anderson, do; Candidate, Davison, San Francisco; Express, Holvorsen, Charleston; W L Burroughs, Smith, Sandy Hook.
Off the Bell buoy, 19th, Emily Louther, Liverpool, for Quebec.
Off Ormeshead, 19th, Nancy Holt, Swan, Liverpool, for Wilmington, NC; Shelbourn, do, for Quebec.
London, April 21—Arrived, Isaac Eppinger, Steenbeck, Havre; Emma, Cox, New York.
Cleared 21st, Florence, Doronie, Halifax.
Sailed from Gravesend 21st, G M Cairns, for Quebec; 22d, Thos Hamlin, Montreal.
Lynn, April 21—In the roads, Kvaljevica, Sverlinga, from Baltimore.
Lamlash, April 17—Put in, Waldo, Estes, Greenock for Havana.
Leith, April 21—Arrived, Sonntag, Herriman, Pabellon.
Limerick, April 21—Sailed, Union, Parker, St John, NB.
Lisbon, April 14—Arrived, Lillian, Campbell, Philadelphia; Lyna, Zacharissen, Baltimore.
Laurvig, April 10—Sailed, Alfa, Andersen, and Ambrosia, Borresen, America; 12th, Christiane, Mathusen, do.
Moville, April 21—Arrived, Polynesian (s), Liverpool for Quebec (and sailed).
Newcastle, April 20—Cleared, Annie Ainslee (s), Montreal; Democrat (s), do (and sailed from Shields 21st).
Newport, April 20—Cleared, Laura, Gundersen, Halifax; 21st, Avondale (s), Gould, Montreal.
Newry, April 21—Arrived, Queen of Hearts, from St John NB.
Natal, March 12—Sailed, Eleanor Miller, Hill, Mauritius.
Portland, April 26—Arrived in the roads, Petrea, Jensen, Doboy for Montrose (and sailed).
Plymouth, April 22—Sailed, Cartsburn, McLaren, San Francisco.
Sailed 21st, Thames (s), Campbell (from London), Montreal.
Off the Eddystone April 20, Victoria (Nor bark), for Quebec.
Sailed April 21—C B Hazeltine, Gilkey (from Savannah); Reval.
Palermo, April 15—Sailed, Aristocrat, Boswick, New York; 16th, Scud, Wilson, and Ticko, Krarup, do; Anapo, Parenello, do.
Queenstown, April 21—Sailed, Lady Clarendon, Greenock; 22d, Henrietta, Holby, London.
Rotterdam, April 19—Cleared Saxon, Johnson, New York; 20th, Chillianwallah, Colcord, do.
Southampton, April 21—Arrived, Nurnberg (s), Jaeger, Bremen (and sailed 22d for Baltimore); 22d, Colombo (s), Whitney, New York for Hull.
Sunderland, April 21—Sailed, Ploen, Thomesen, Montreal.
Shields, April 21—Arrived, McNear, Carter, Portland, O.
Swinemunde, April 18—Sailed, Alice Starrett, Bubtz, Liverpool.
Troon, April 21—Sailed, Winlow, Barker, Montreal.
Tonsberg, April ——Sailed, Resolut, Bonde, Quebec.
Table Bay, March 21—Sailed, Woodside, Montgomery, Barbados.
Whitby, April 21—Sailed, Sylvan, Lorains, Quebec.
Whitehaven, April 20—Sailed, Liverpool, Hudson, Quebec.
Westport, April 20—Sailed, Emilia, Ferro, Baltimore.
Waterford, April 22—Sailed, Louisa, Dehy, Philadelphia; Feronia, Werge, and Huma, Pearson, Quebec.

Liverpool, April 21—The Northern Crown, from Iquique, encountered heavy weather off Cape Horn, and had portion of bulwarks carried away.

Nantes, April 20—According to advices from Marennes, dated April 15, the discharge of the cargo of petroleum ex Abbie Thomas, from Philadelphia for Dunkirk, ashore near Pointe de la Coubre, had been completed. The vessel was still listed over to port, and she had 6 feet water in hold; she was about to be dismantled.

AMERICAN PORTS.

ALEXANDRIA, May 3—Arrived, schrs Forward, Washington; Mattie B Rulon and L B Cowperthwaite, —— for Georgetown.
Sailed—Schrs Ellen Tobin, Helen A Hasbrouck, S J Fort and David S Siner (from Georgetown), ——.
BOSTON, May 3—Arrived, schrs Alice, from Virginia; C B Wood, Gandy, Philadelphia; Stephen Morris, Dutch, and E B Emery, Weeks, do; A P Nowell, Lank do (and proceeded to Weymouth).
Cleared—Bark Mary A Nelson (Br), Smith, Maitland, NS.
4th—Arrived, ship Wildwood, Harriman, Hull, Eng; barks Tavtay, Pettis, Buenos Ayres; Zingarella Strickland, Goree; schrs Annie May, Hopkins, Mayaguez; Mabel Thomas, McKenzie, Baltimore; Stephen Morris, Dutch, Philadelphia; A S Nowell, Lank, do; Maggie P Smith, Grace, Alexandria; James Stillman, Stillman, Philadelphia; C B Wood, Gandy, do; J H Bartlett, Kelly, Hoboken; Kathleen (Br), Martin, Cienfuegos.
Cleared—Steamer Dominion (Br), Clements, Yarmouth, NS.
Sailed—Steamer Massachusetts; ship Douglas Castle; bark Modesta; and from the Roads bark Western Sea; brig Vingolf.
BALTIMORE, May 3—Arrived, barks Clara (Ger), Hillmer, Bremen; Viig (Nor), Grundersen, Londonderry.
4th—Arrived, barks Armonia, from Gloucester; Charleston (Nor), Svendsen, Belfast, I; schrs Vapor, Rondout; Wm Layton, New York; Charlie Miller, New Haven; Hattie V Kelsey, New York.
Also arrived, schr A C Lyon, Jeffrey, New York; steamer Elizabeth, Clark, New York.
Cleared—Steamers Geo Appold, Loveland, Boston; Saragossa, Hooper, Savannah; ship Shakespere (Ger), Fechter, Bremen; barks Christel (Ger), Bockelman, do; Orion (Nor), Elleshansen, Drogheda; Alberto (Ital), Colfi, Belfast; Eunomia (Nor), Olsen, Queenstown; brigs Annie Ingram (Br), Ashwood, St Johns, PR; Potomac (Br), Wilson, Demerara; Proteus, Farr, Portland; schrs J H Stickney, Fooks, Barbados; Oliver Scofield, for New Haven.
Also cleared, schrs Enos B Phillips, Baker, Boston; Lizzie Florence, Lippincott, Plymouth, Mass; Lizzie Wilson, Wilson, Boston.
BRUNSWICK, Ga, May 4—Arrived, steamer Carondelet, McCreery, Fernandina for New York.
BULL RIVER, SC, April 29—Sailed, bark Coomassie (Br), Johnson, United Kingdom; brig Ottawa (Br), Howell, do.
BANGOR, May 2—Arrived, schrs Emma L Gregory, Thorndike, New York; Leonora, Austin, Port Johnson.
BATH, May 2—Arrived, brig Charles Dennis, Darrah, Philadelphia; schr James H Gordan, Irelan, Boston, to load for Philadelphia.
Sailed—Schr Elizabeth De Hart, Low, Wiscasset, to load for Washington.
3d—Arrived, schrs Cohasset, Hagar, Portsmouth, to load for New York; L T Whitmore, Whitmore, Maryland.
BUCKSPORT, May 1—Arrived, schr Onward, Heath, New York.
Sailed—Schr James Bliss, for New York.
BAKER'S LANDING, May 3—Arrived, schr Margaret Jane, Kennedy, Haverstraw.
CHARLESTON, May 3—Arrived, schr Walton, Morris River for Georgetown, SC.
Cleared—Steamer Cleopatra, Bulkley, New York.
4th—Cleared, bark Aaron Goudey (Br), Sorensen, Cronstadt; Rio de la Plata (Br), McLeod, Liverpool.
Arrived—Schrs L Russell, New York; Aneroid, Baltimore.
CEDAR KEYS, April 26—Arrived, schr Lena R Storer, Seavey, New York; to 29th, J T Weaver, Gladding, do via Key West.
DELAWARE CITY, Del, May 3—Sailed, schr Eliza J Rayner, Mitchell, Boston.
EDGARTOWN, April 30—Arrived, schrs Defiance, Thorndike, Rockland for Norfolk; May 2, Moses Eddy, Warren, Newcastle for Rockland.
FALL RIVER, May 2—Passed up, schr Sarah W Blake.
Arrived—Schrs Wm Collyer, Taylor, Philadelphia; I H Borden, Baker, New York.
Sailed—Schrs Thomas Borden, Churbuck, and S L Simmons, Gandy, Philadelphia.
3d—Arrived, schr Nellie M Snow, Snow, Virginia via Providence River, to ballast, and thence to Wellfleet.
Sailed—Schr Velma, Plunkett, New York.
HAMPTON ROADS, May 3—Bark Wilhelmine (Nor), Roed, from Liverpool, has been ordered to Baltimore.
JACKSONVILLE, April 29—Arrived, schr Governor, Eaton, Belfast, Me.
MOBILE, May 3—Sailed, ship L L Sturges, Linnacken, Boston (reported cleared May 1 for Liverpool).
MACHIAS, April 25—Arrived, brig Mary Bartlett, Smith, New York.
Sailed—Schr Viola, Robinson, New York.
NEW ORLEANS, May 3—Arrived, schrs Pilot's Bride, Eldridge, Matanzas; Carrie Jones, do; Mary Ellen, Hawkins, Nassau.
Cleared—Steamer Margaret, Baker, Key West and Havana; schrs Palma, for St Marks; Geo W Dill, for Tampa Bay; Monadnock, for Mobile.
4th—Cleared, ship Thorndean (Br), Haynes, Liverpool; bark Fleetwing, Smith, do.
SOUTHWEST PASS, May 4—Arrived, steamer City of Merida, Reynolds, Vera Cruz; barks N S (Nor), Pettersen, Havre; Fide Speranza (Ital), D'Aste, Leghorn.
Sailed—Ship Arcturus, bark Lord Clarendon.
Inside, bound out, steamers Chillian, and Strassburg.
Outside, bound in, steamer Memphis.
NORFOLK, May 2—Arrived, bark Embla (Br), McKenzie, Fleetwood; schrs Annie K Shaw, Bland, Rockport; Hattie E Giles, Bremner, New York; Eva H Lewis, Thomas, New York; Z Williams, Paul, Wilmington; James E Trott, Kerting, New York.
NEWBURYPORT, May 3—Arrived, schrs Westerloo, Whittaker, South Amboy; David Nichols, Wyman, New York; Mary Susan, Snow, Rondout.
Below—Schr Edward Lameyer, Mulliken, Mayaguez, PR.
NEW BEDFORD, May 2—Arrived, schr J M Bayliss, Arnold, South Amboy.
Sailed—Schrs M H Read, Benson, Philadelphia; Calista, Wickson, do; David Faust, for do; T W Allan, Carter do.
4th—Sailed, brig W H Parks, New York; schrs J M Baylis, do; L T Knight, do; Nightingale, do; L O Foster, do; Hattie Perry, Philadelphia; Young Teaser, do; Lamartine, do; Lizzie Titus, Jacksonville.
NEWPORT, May 2, PM—Arrived, schr Oceanus, Young, Philadelphia.
Also arrived, schrs George Law, Jennings, Providence for Greenport; Elm City, Kelley, Fall River for New York (and both sailed 3d).
Sailed—Schrs Panthea, McDaid (from Port Johnson), Jamestown Ferry; James H Tripp, Nickerson, New York for Chatham; Lamartine, Hodgdon, Pawtucket for New York.
3d, AM—Arrived, tug W E Gladwish, from Providence for New York, with two barges in tow, and sailed.
Sailed—Sloops Odd Fellow, Dyer, New York via Block Island; Pearl Cobleigh, for Haverstraw.
PM—Arrived, schrs Watchman, Pendleton, Calais for orders; Abby Gale, Darby, Belfast; Watchful, Gill, Richmond, Me, for Baltimore; E G Willard, Simonton, Philadelphia for Portland; L N Lovell, Borden, Fall River for Philadelphia.
NORWICH, May 3—Arrived, schr E C Babcock, from Philadelphia.
Sailed—Schrs Henrietta, New York; Helen, do; John W Hall, do.
NEW LONDON, May 3—Arrived, M H Reed, New Bedford for Philadelphia.
Sailed—Schr Cero Gordo, for New York.
NEW HAVEN, May 3—Arrived, sloop Unity, Dewick, Perth Amboy.
PORTLAND, O, April 25—Arrived, bark Webfoot, Wheelwright, San Francisco.
Sailed—Bark Dawn, Neilson, San Francisco.
PORT DISCOVERY, April 26—Arrived, bark Mary Glover, Mitchell, San Francisco.
PORT GAMBLE, April 26—Arrived, bark Buena Vista, Hardie, San Francisco.
PORT TOWNSEND, April 25—Arrived, barks Jenny Pitts, Blinn, San Francisco; 26th, Amie Gustafsen, do.
PASCAGOULA, April 29—Sailed, schr L & M Donovan, Donovan, Boston.
PENSACOLA, May 1—Arrived, schrs Maud Briggs, Davis, New Orleans; Isaac L Clark, Vanselero, Philadelphia; Vineyard, Rosebrook, Bresken, La.
Cleared—Bark Andheld (Nor), Madson, Aponsade; schrs Gertie E Morrow, Meador, Tampico; Mary A Powers, Milley, Boston; Sea Witch, Coleman, Ruatan.
PORT ROYAL, May 4—Arrived, schr Florence N Tower, Adams, New York.
Also arrived 4th, schrs Annie Bliss, Simmons, New York; C W Lewis, Hopper, Charleston.
PHILADELPHIA, May 4—Arrived, steamers, Norfolk, Shropshire, Fall River; Concord, Sherin, New York; barks Caroline Premuda (Aust), Wessel, Galway; Olger, R (Aust), Corich, Deal; Olivia Speciosa (Ital), Dodero, Cork; Frugonie e Devoto (Ital), Cosiglieri, Limerick; Alfred, Murphy, Liverpool; Alfredo (Ital), Gazzolo, Genoa; Mary S Gibson (Br), Sloan, Antwerp via Sandy Hook; Otter (Ger), Darmen, Bremen; Faro (Nor), Tonnesen, Farsand; Ganger Rolf (Nor), Larsen, Ipswich; Jenny (Ger), Grote, Bremen; Clara (Ger), Kruse, Amsterdam; Walter Armington, Jr, Hooper, Havana; brigs Chas A Sparks, Bradley, Cardenas; S V Merrick, Lippincott, Matanzas; Mariposa, Milton, Cardenas; Adelle McLoon, Munroe, Matanzas; schrs Alex Harding, McBride, Caibarien; Anthea, Blackman, St Mary's, Ga; Roger Drury, Baker, Kennebec River; Anna Barton, McNeilly, do; M A McGahan, Call, Boston.
Also arrived, ship J A Thomson, Thomson, Liverpool; barks Hecla (Br), Gould, Antwerp; Argo (Nor), Grau, Bergen; Grace (Br), Wade, Bordeaux; Emanuel (Nor), Molbach, Amsterdam; schr Minnie C Taylor, Gardner, Matanzas; John Rose, Allen, Cienfuegos; Donna Anna, Whaley, Cardenas; Carrie H Spofford, Bangor.
Cleared, schrs John D Paige, Hedley, Boston; M H Rand, Kinney, do; Rachel Seaman, Seaman, do; Wm Marshall, Cain, Chelsea; E Sinnickson, Pennewell, Lynn; Jas S Watson, Cruse, do; Geo Nevarger, Smith, Cambridge; E G Irwin, Johnson, Danversport; M A McGahan, Call, Pawtucket.
Also cleared, barks Amalfi (Ital), Russo, Bristol; Elena Cordano (Ital), Grabata, Queenstown; schr Ella Francis, ——, Bermuda.
Sailed—Steamer Illinois, for Liverpool.
LEWES, Del, May 4—Passed in yesterday, bark Johanna Kenler (Ger), Snille, from Bremen.
Arrived 4th, ship Zephyr, Sweetzer, Liverpool (and sailed for St John, NB); barks Vasa (Nor), Neilson, Havre; Georgina, Bartolotto, Lynn, Eng (both for orders).
Sailed 4th, bark Harmonie (Nor), (from Londonderry), for Philadelphia; Lyman Cann, for do; Bjorgvin, for do; Lankoski, for do; schr Chas E Sears, for New York.
About 90 Gloucester and Cape Cod schooners ran in here yesterday and are leaving for the banks this AM.
PORTLAND, Me, May 4—Arrived, steamer Falmouth, Colby, Halifax; brig Ysidora Rionda, Plummer, Havana; schrs Delhi, Emerson, Ponce, PR; Nellie J Dinsmore, Philadelphia; Emma C Potter (Br), Wyman, Mayaguez.
Also arrived, schr Mary Stuart, New York.
Cleared—Barks Brunswick, Hutchinson, Liverpool; Acorn (Br), Piper, Cork.
PORTSMOUTH, May 2—Arrived, steamer Perkiomen, Pierce, from Philadelphia; schrs Royal Arch, Crowell, and Telumah, Bennett, do; Garland, Libby, Port Johnson; 3d, Mary B Harris, Crowley, Philadelphia.
PROVIDENCE, May 3—Arrived, schrs Henry R Congdon, Milliken, Alexandria; Ann Eliza, Kelley; Sea Foam, Carberry; Richard Newcomb, Dill; Longwood, Rodgers, and Frank Butler, Hamilton, Virginia; Jesse W Star, Briggs; Albert Mason, Rose; Anne E Stevens, Montgomery, and Eliza A Scribner, Smith, Philadelphia; Henry, Anderson, Elizabethport; Hannah E Brown, Sackett, Haverstraw for Pawtucket; Emily, Braisted, New York.
Below—Schr M E Merriman, Crane, from Plymouth, NC, via Newport.
Sailed—Steamers Tonawanda, Sherman, Philadelphia; Vindicator, Rogers, do; schrs Wm Voorhis, Goldsmith, Haverstraw; J Terry, Orrison, Rondout; R T Graham, Jarvis; Flight, Wilson; Surprise, Seaman; Helen Mar, Ward; Connecticut, Allen, and Wm F Burden, Adams, New York; Frank Butler, Hamilton, New London.
PAWTUCKET, May 3—Arrived, schrs Lottie, Somers, and Joseph Porter, Burroughs, Philadelphia; Charles P Stickney, Somers, do; Hannah E Brown, Sackett, Haverstraw.
Sailed—Schrs Anna E Safford, Ketchum, Philadelphia; James Diverty, Carroll, New York; Helen G King, Bracey, Nassau, NP, via Providence.
RICHMOND, May 2—Sailed, schr Mary E Rankin, Fuller, Newburg, NY.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 25—Arrived, ship Grace Darling, Gilmore, Departure Bay; bark Eureka, Wallace, Seattle; schr Joseph Woolley, Bruce, Manzanillo.
Sailed—Ships Dashing Wave, Nickels, Tacoma; St Lucie, Rivers, Manila.
26th—Arrived, brig Polar (Mex), Sola, Guaymas, via Mazatlan.
Cleared—Brig J B Ford, Jenks, Nicolaefski.
Sailed—Bark Cambridge, McIntyre, Seattle.
May 3—Arrived, bark Mirella (Br), Pitt, Hong Kong.
4th—Arrived, ship Winged Hunter, Panna, Nanaimo; bark Beaver, Departure Bay.
Sailed—Steamer City of Sydney, Dow, Panama.
SEHOME, April 26—Arrived, ship Lookout, Wiggin, San Francisco.
SEATTLE, April 26—Arrived, bark Grace Roberts, Dahler, San Francisco via Port Townsend.
SAVANNAH, May 3—Arrived, steamer San Salvador, New York.
Cleared—Schr Charmer, Providence; Cathie C Berry, Brunswick.
Sailed—Bark Iris (Ger), Pfeiffer, Charleston.
4th—Cleared, ship Transit, Percy, Liverpool.
Sailed—Steamers Huntsville, New York; Rapidan, do; bark Andromeda (Nor), Santander.
SULLIVAN, May 1—Sailed, schrs Ganges, Pomroy, and Ann, Stratton, New York.
SALEM, May 2—Arrived, schr Zampa, Sanborn, Port Johnson.
Sailed—Steamer Harrisburg, Worth, Philadelphia.
3d—Arrived, schrs Almida, Smith, Windsor, NS, for Newburg; Peiro, Kelly, Shulee, NS, for New York; Albert Jameson, Candage, St John, NB, for Philadelphia; Mattie B Taber, Bragg, South Amboy; Palestine, Howe, Port Johnson; Abner Taylor, Dodge, Hoboken; Geo A Pierce, Kelly, New York; Ganges, Pomeroy, Franklin for do; Philanthropist, Shea, Bangor for Baltimore; Clara, Meloney, Bangor for Philadelphia; Benj Strong, Atwood, Bucksport for New York; Jas Holmes, Ryder, and Mary, McGee, Belfast for do; Alice Oakes, Marsen, Gardiner for do.
TARPAULIN COVE, May 2—In port, schrs Z A Paine, Jones, from Eastport for New York; Henry Faulkingham, New River, NS, for do; Wm Whitehead, Titus, Rockland for do; C W May, Davis, Rockport for Philadelphia; Jonathan May, Beale, Gardiner for Washington; Ann Elizabeth, Kelly, Harwich for Philadelphia; Mary L Bradshaw, Vangilder, Gardiner for Savannah.
VINEYARD HAVEN, May 2—Arrived, schr Addie & Nellie (Br), Philadelphia for St John (and sailed).
3d—Arrived, schrs Helen A Ames, J G Babcock, E T Cottingham, Hannah M Bull, Hattie Paige, Marietta Tilton, Archer & Reeves and Henry D May, Philadelphia for Boston; L Bless, Baltimore for do; Walter B Chester, Cienfuegos for do; Lizzie D Small, Philadelphia for Danversport; Rebecca W Huddell, do for Gloucester; Frank W Emery, do for Portland; Whitney Long and Geo H Mills, do for Portsmouth; S J Gilmour, South Amboy for Salem; Joseph C Fish, Chicahominy River, Va, for Bath; A H Sawyer, do for do; S L Burns, Windsor for New York; Ceres, Boston for do; Dolphin, Calais for do; Ocean Wave, and Leontine, Rockland for do; Kalmar, and Alaska, Machias for do; John Snow, and Dresden, Shulee for do; Mary Louisa, Frankfort for do; Lilla Rich, Rockport, Mass, for do; John S Wood, Portland for New Orleans; J M Leonard, Bath for Georgetown, DC; Lark, Calais for Washington; Wm Penna, Rockport, Me, for Easton; Surprise, Calais for Newport (for orders); Union, do for New Haven; Kendrick, Fish, Portsmouth for Virginia; Marion Draper, Hallowell for Philadelphia.
Returned by Antelope, schrs W B Darling, J M Carter, Ordara, Erl, John Balch, Martha A, Timothy Field, Emma K Smalley, Canary, F Nelson, P M Wheaton, Mary Langdon.
Sailed—Schrs Iris, Tahmiroo, L B Sargent, Orozimbo, Ocean Wave, Kendrick Fish, Marion Draper, L L Burns, Dolphin, Ceres, Florence V Turner, Ocean Wave, Valley, Minneola, John S Wood, Kalmar, Gen Howard, Marysville (Br), Union, John Snow, Dresden, J M Leonard, Mary Louisa, Lilla Rich, Alaska, Leontine.
WILMINGTON, NC, May 2—Cleared, schr J W Woodruff (not as before), Haskell, Waldoboro, Me.
WICKFORD, May 2—Sailed, schrs Janus, Smith, New York; Fifty, Thompson, do.
WESTERLY, April 29—Arrived, schr E H Clark, Vars, Hoboken (and sailed May 2 for New York).
May 2—Sailed, schrs E A Chesebro, Robinson, and Martha P King, Jarvis, New York.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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THE COURTS.

Exaction of Usurious Interest by Savings Banks.

LAWS OF NAVIGATION DEFINED.

Collection of Assessments Under the Old Ring Regime.

A RECEIVERSHIP THAT WAS WORTH HAVING.

The trial of an important suit involving a charge of the exaction of usurious interest against a savings bank came to trial yesterday before Judge Larremore, holding Special Term. The suit is brought by Thomas L. Sandford against the Union Dime Savings Bank, its object being to declare void certain mortgages which are a cloud on plaintiff's title to certain property belonging to him in Sixty-third street, on the ground of usurious interest. The complaint sets forth that the plaintiff, wishing to save his property, which was about to be sold under foreclosure, applied to the defendant for a loan of $70,000. That the bank officers, although refusing to loan him the required sum, said that if the mortgage could be paid and the premiums bought in legally by the bank for a greater rate than seven per cent the loan might be effected, and that then, Everett Clapp, who had an interest in the property and was charged with carrying the loan, made an agreement with Francis T. Clark, under which the party who had bid on the property but not paid for it, gave a deed of his bid to Clark, who mortgaged it to Clapp, who was only an agent, so that the bank should not directly take a mortgage, but leave the mortgage legally transferred to them by Clapp, to whom Sandford executed a quit deed of his, Clapp agreeing to pay more than the legal interest to the amount of $9,200. The plaintiff complains of usury to that amount. The mortgage was for one year and was dated May 9, and plaintiff asked to have it cancelled.

Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, who appeared for the bank, moved to dismiss the complaint, as it omitted to allege that Clark was the plaintiff's agent in making the mortgage and did not show a cause of action.

Judge Larremore allowed the case to stand over until plaintiff obtains leave to amend his complaint.

IMPORTANT ADMIRALTY CASES.

Yesterday Judge Benedict, of the United States District Court, rendered his decision in the suits of William H. Mount et al. vs. The Steamship Benefactor; William Hirst et al. vs. The Same, which were actions brought to recover $145,113 of the steamship Benefactor for the loss of the schooner Susan Wright in a collision which occurred on February 26, 1875. The place of the collision was off Squan Beach about ten o'clock in the morning, the weather being fine and clear at the time. The steamer, which was bound outward, was running at the rate of ten knots an hour, while the schooner was going at the rate of eight knots an hour, bound to New York. There was nothing, the Judge holds in his decision, to prevent their passing each other in safety. They came together without slacking their speed, and the schooner sank almost immediately, with her valuable cargo. After briefly reviewing the evidence Judge Benedict says:—"The fault causing the collision was the fault of the steamer in attempting to pass ahead of the schooner and so close to her. There was no necessity for thus shaving the schooner, and it was highly improper so to do. The steamer, having chosen such a dangerous course, it matters not whether she misjudged her ability by forty feet and so ran into the schooner, or whether the schooner, by reason of a similar misjudgment, was led to suppose that the steamer could not clear her, and at the last moment luffed. A steamer has no right, under circumstances like these, needlessly to place herself in such close proximity to a sailing vessel that the error of a moment will bring destruction. There must be a decree for the libellant, with an order of reference to ascertain the amount of loss."

On the 1st of August last the canal boat Late and Early, loaded with 250 tons of coal, in tow of the steamboat Connecticut, was run into and sunk by the brig Arctic, in tow of the steamboat Herald, off Four Miles Point on the Hudson River. The Arctic was libelled by Louis Meyer, the owner of the canal boat, for the damage done to his boat and the loss of the cargo. Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court in Admiralty, yesterday filed a decision allowing reduced amounts for the canal boat and disallowing any claim for damage to the coal, as with regard to it the evidence was too vague. The coal was carried by Meyer as freight, and was not his property, but the decision did not disallow the claim on this account.

THE STARKWEATHER SUIT.

After the Ring robberies were brought to light it was claimed that the city had been defrauded of a large sum of money by the late Henry Starkweather, father-in-law of ex-Governor Hoffman, and who for a long time was collector of assessments. The suit not having been brought to trial up to the decease of Mr. Starkweather, the action was revived against Mrs. Lucinda R. Starkweather, his wife and administratrix. After a good deal of delay in the courts, with the usual interposition of motions and counter-motions, the case finally came to trial yesterday, before Judge Sanford, of the Superior Court. The case is being tried by the Judge, without a jury, and will probably occupy two or three days. Ex-Attorney General Barlow appears for the Attorney General, who is the prosecutor, and Mr. Alanson P. Nash represented the defendants. It is unnecessary to recapitulate the allegations set forth in the complaint, as they have already been published in detail. The judgment demanded is $130,608 31. The answer sets up that Mr. Starkweather exacted only the fees allowed by statute, being two-and-a-half per cent on all assessments collected and two per cent on assessments unpaid and returned to the Bureau of Arrears.

RECEIVERS' FEES.

It is evidently worth something to be a receiver. Theodore M. Davis was appointed receiver of the Ocean National Bank. Having wound up the duties of his receivership, his next step—a usual one in such cases—was to get paid for his work. The matter was referred to Philo P. Ruggles, whose report was submitted to Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers. The referee reported that his services were worth $58,520 63. The ground of allowing such heavy fees is that the appointment dates back to December 12, 1871, that the receiver was successful in collecting $400,000 and doubtful claims growing out of the robbery of the bank; that he secured one-half of the Portage Lake debt, amounting to $1,500,000, which was considered comparatively worthless, and that no expense was incurred in employing extra counsel. Judge Barrett decided that he had no jurisdiction in the matter, but, while leaving the question of the settlement of the fees to the Comptroller of the Currency, gives it as his opinion that, upon the proofs submitted to the referee, no other report could have been made.

SINGULAR DIVORCE SUIT.

Maurice Levy some three years ago became a disciple of St. Crispin and worked for Davis Fenlight, an Elizabeth street cobbler in humble circumstances. The young apprentice, as the story goes, took a fancy to Elizabeth Fenlight, the daughter of his employer, she at the time being about fourteen years of age. The fair Elizabeth did not reciprocate the affections of the youthful Maurice and refused to marry him. Her mother, however, thought it a good match, and insisted upon her marrying him. On the way to the police magistrate to be married she undertook to run away, but was brought to terms by a threat to call a policeman and have her arrested if she should persist in any such foolishness. This brought her to terms, but at the marriage service she refused to take her husband's hand and declared she would never live with him, which declaration she carried into effect. Her father, as her guardian, has brought suit for divorce. The case came to trial yesterday before Judge Donohue, holding Supreme Court, Circuit.

VERDICT FOR INJURIES RECEIVED.

In the suit of John Sullivan against John Annin, John Cowan and George Vassar, to recover $10,000 damages for injuries received by the falling of an awning on West street, New York, the jury found a verdict for the defendant, Annin, who is the owner of the house; and a verdict against Cowan, the tenant, and Vassar, the contractor for $2,500. The case was tried in the Supreme Court before Judge Gilbert.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

The Supreme Court General Term Judges will to-day hand down opinions of cases argued at the last term. It is understood that they have given decisions in some sixty cases.

In the suit brought by Charles M. Black against Samuel B. White, tried before Judge Curtis in the Superior Court, a verdict was yesterday given for $18,000 for the plaintiff.

"Black Friday" suits are at a discount. The various suits against Mr. Belden, growing out of Black Friday transactions, were yesterday discontinued by order of Judge Speir, of the Superior Court.

A motion was made yesterday before Judge J. F. Daly, in the Court of Common Pleas, Special Term, for the discharge of Henry Selling under the Stillwater act. At the close of the argument Judge Daly took the papers.

The appeal in the suit brought by Minnie Hauck, the cantatrice, against the executors of Samuel M. Pike, for payment of two months salary, at the rate of $1,400 per month, was argued yesterday in the Supreme Court, General Term. The Court took the papers.

Theodore Torkelson, one of the crew of the Swedish bark Westerlide, was arrested yesterday for desertion and taken before United States Commissioner Osborn, who held him to await the action of the Swedish Consul. Torkelson says he deserted in order to join an American vessel and to learn the English language.

There has already been given in the HERALD the facts connected with the purchase by John H. Elliott from John H. Valentine of his right of membership in the New York Cotton Exchange. The case is still pending in the courts, and was yesterday argued at length in the Supreme Court, General Term, which Court reserved its decision.

Application was made yesterday to Judge Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for the discharge of Henry C. Cole, some time ago arrested in Philadelphia and brought to this city for trial, on a charge of forging railroad bonds. Succeeding his acquittal in the Court of General Sessions he was arrested under civil process, which arrest, it is claimed, was illegal. The argument of the case was adjourned until to-day.

Abraham S. Jones sold to Clement M. Rutter five forged bonds of the Buffalo, New York and Erie Railway, not knowing, however, that they were forged. Rutter had Jones arrested, in a suit brought to recover the value of the bonds, which resulted in a vacation of the order of arrest. Jones thereupon brought a suit against Rutter, claiming $20,000 damages for malicious prosecution. The case was tried yesterday, before Judge Curtis, of the Superior Court, when the complaint was dismissed, upon the ground that there was no evidence to go to the jury of malice or of want of probable cause. Messrs. Goodrich & Wheeler appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. W. Niles for the defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Cooke vs. Wandell.—As the bill of particulars which has been demanded by the defendant has not been served, I think that this motion is prematurely brought; it is therefore denied, without costs, and with leave to renew after the service of the bill of particulars.

Marlier vs. Marlier.—Report of referee is confirmed and judgment of divorce is granted to the plaintiff.

Borst vs. Winckel.—Motion to place cause on the special calendar is granted and cause set down for 12th inst.

Mills vs. Rodewald.—The General Term having refused to dismiss the appeal in this case, I think that it would be competent for me to relieve the apellant, even if the forty-fourth rule has not been complied with. As the exceptions were filed before the plaintiff named under the forty-fourth rule, I think that upon payment of $10 costs the appellant is entitled to an order that this be deemed to have been filed in time.

Bard vs. Pester, Visemanday vs. Smal.—Motions granted.

Owen vs. Groesbuck; The Dale Manufacturing Company vs. Watson; Archer vs. Lanson.—Granted.

Arthur vs. Higgins.—Order granted for allowance.

George vs. Falk; Leveridge vs. Waterbury; Cook vs. Wandell.—Orders granted.

Robeson vs. The James St. John Stationery Company.—Motion is denied without costs.

Koehler vs. Whelin.—The default is opened on payment of $10 costs and upon service of answer in five days from date; judgment to stand as security.

Heermance vs. Taylor.—Case and amendments as settled.

Crankshaw vs. Laugley.—I cannot accept this affidavit.

O'Brien vs. Browning.—In this case I deny the motion for the reason that it is for the interest of all the parties that there should be a receiver, and the jury having passed upon the issues adversely to the defendants it does not seem to me to be proper that any stay should be granted to prevent the officer of the court from taking possession. Motion denied without costs.

Dickerhoff et al. vs. Taylor and another.—Order granted dissolving attachment.

Niles vs. Shaw.—The preliminary objection, that no demand of the account was made before service of the order to show cause, must be sustained (Code, sec. 158). But, as I understand counsel, that upon payment of costs of motion he would be willing to furnish such account, I shall direct that upon payment of $10 costs to them the plaintiff have ten days thereafter, issue to be of original date, and short notice to be accepted.

Northrop vs. Hewitt.—The case of Glemsley vs. Stedwell, cited by the plaintiff's counsel, seems to be conclusive upon this motion. The learned Justice to whom the application for examination was addressed, in the exercise of his discretion, granted the order, with that discretion. I cannot interfere, nor can I assume to determine whether it was wisely or unwisely exercised (See Glemiy vs. Stuart, Court of Appeals in New York Weekly Digest, March 13, 1876).

By Judge Daniels.

Goodman and another vs. Guthman.—Opinion.

By Judge Barrett.

Lorillard vs. Clyde.—Motion for a mandamus denied, with $10 costs, but with leave to renew upon further papers.

Prince vs. Conner, &c.—The present surety is amply sufficient, and the undertaking—that is, the three sureties—should be approved.

Matter of the petition of Davis.—The Court has no jurisdiction in this matter; but, as it is suggested that the Comptroller desires the opinion of the Court, and as proceedings looking to that end have been taken, I see no objection to the expression of opinion. I have gone over the testimony, and although the amount seems to be large, yet it is amply justified by the variety and extent of the service rendered. The referee could not have reported otherwise on the proofs, and his report ought to be confirmed.

Matter of Hunter and another.—I see nothing in this matter to justify the allowance asked for, although the amount was large, yet the account seems to have been a mere transcript from the well kept books of the trustees. There were but four meetings before the referee, and the matter was not complicated or difficult. I think $100 to the referee, $250 to petitioners' counsel, $100 to Mr. Stevenson and $75 to Mr. Friend will be ample compensation for the services rendered.

Porter and another vs. Morris et al.—Report confirmed and order for distribution granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Chief Justice Monell.

The National Park Bank of New York vs. Gunet.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, to abide event.

Lambrecht vs. Meagher.—Undertaking approved.

Crunner, Jr., vs. Shafferer.—Order denying motion.

Strickland vs. Strickland.—Reference ordered.

Mina Charin vs. Adolph Charin.—Judgment of divorce in plaintiff's favor.

The Real Estate Trust Company vs. Scranton et al.—Reference ordered.

Travers vs. O'Brien et al.—Commission ordered.

Wheeler, &c., vs. Small et al.—Order denying motion, with costs.

Baird et al. vs. Bloodgood et al.; Cormier et al. vs. Balty; Bank de Paris et al. vs. Schuchardt; McGucken vs. Alexander et al.; Cain vs. Thickbroom et al.; Lally vs. Colgate et al.; Mandelick vs. Belden; Yerks, Jr., vs. Same; Gwynne vs. Same; Keep et al. vs. Same; Yerks, Jr., vs. Same; Mandeville vs. Same; Thurber et al. vs. Hughes; Constantine vs. Rapp; Harris et al vs. Stewart; Meyer et al. vs. Schmidt.—Orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Meyers vs. Bennett.—Retaxation ordered. See opinion.

Colwell vs. Colwell.—Divorce granted to plaintiff.

Ferroplastic Manufacturing Company vs. Bickelhought.—Security for costs in $250 must be filed.

Meyer vs. Bennett.—Motion granted.

Brown vs. Volkening.—Motion denied, without costs.

Jackson vs. Jackson.—Motion granted.

The Grocers' Bank vs. Mead.—As it is questionable whether this cause can be tried in an hour, and as it will be speedily reached on the general calendar, the motion is denied, without costs.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Koppel vs. Aiken.—Judgment vacated.

Back vs. Oppenheim.—Motion granted.

Corey vs. Bates.—Sureties approved.

Manhattan Company vs. St. John.—Deposition approved.

Gross vs. Culbertson.—Defendant ordered to satisfy the part of the claim admitted.

Thomson vs. Messenger.—Motion to vacate arrest denied and case ordered on short calendar.

Cunningham vs. The Mayor, &c.—Order filed.

Schwarz vs. Warring; Claflin vs. Levy; Tracy vs. Costello.—Motions granted.

Hale vs. Robe.—Order of April 29 vacated.

Rubins vs. The Brewers and Maltsters' Insurance Company.—Granted.

Easton vs. Newman.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Thomson vs. Messenger.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with $10 costs.

The Amana Society vs. Jones.—Order granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

ESCAPING HIS JUST PUNISHMENT.

John Nannery is the name of the shoemaker, of No. 59 South Fifth avenue, who, on Christmas night last, brutally kicked and beat his poor little deformed wife, saturated her clothing with kerosene oil as she lay stunned and helpless on the floor, and then consummated his fiendishness by setting fire to her. She was rescued from a horrible death by Captain O'Donnell, of the Eighth precinct, who was attracted by her cries, and arrived in time to carry her off in a terribly burned condition. John was arraigned at the bar yesterday, and, as his wife utterly refused to prosecute him, the Court was obliged to accept his plea of assault and battery, which was the highest crime he could be convicted of without the testimony of his devoted wife. His Honor gave him the full penalty of the law—one year in the Penitentiary.

"MME. WEST" DISCHARGED.

Mary Brecht, a servant girl formerly employed in the family of Mr. Anderson, No. 482 Henry street, Brooklyn, died at Newark, N. J., on the 21st of February last. In her last moments she stated that her death was brought about by an abortion performed by one "Dr." West, of No. 45 Bleecker street, and his wife, Mme. West, alias Mary Downing. West, who had a short time before been sentenced to State Prison for two and a half years for causing the death of a young woman named Mary Somers in a similar manner, under the name of "Dr." Perry, and whose real name is Benjamin W. Hawker, was arrested, together with his wife, under an indictment found by the Grand Jury. The case also came up in a Brooklyn court, and the vile creatures being discharged there, were re-arrested by the officers of this county, brought here and confined in the Tombs, whence the man was released on $2,000 bail. The female was confined till yesterday, when she was released on her own recognizance by Recorder Hackett, on motion of Assistant District Attorney Lyons. This motion does not release the party from the indictment upon which she may be tried at a more expedient time.

MIND YOUR POCKETS.

Carl Blume, of No. 123 Canal street, on the 17th of last month, found a hand which he did not own in his trousers' pocket. An officer saw the hand inserted and arrested its owner, who gave his name as William Ryan, a shoemaker, from Newark, N. J. Ryan pleaded guilty to attempted larceny from the person, and was sent to State Prison for four years.

Bridget McDermott, of No. 10 Washington street, whose hand was found in the pocket of Levy Desire, of Hoboken, N. J., on the 29th of last month, was sent up for three years.

Lawrence Manning, of No. 19 Mott street, who, on April 23, stole forty cents from the pocket of John Cain, of No. 98 Monroe street, will stay at the Sing Sing institution two and a half years.

Charles Duffy, of No. 91 Cherry street, a member of the light fingered fraternity, who plies his avocation chiefly upon Broadway, attempted, on April 26, to pick the pocket of Mary Glacken, of No. 434 Fifth avenue. The lady caught him and held him until an officer arrived. The culprit pleaded guilty yesterday, and a residence up the river for eighteen months was recommended.

Jane Larkin, an abandoned woman who lived in Oliver street, was found guilty of picking a pocketbook containing $15 from the pocket of Julius Hanck, of No. 37 First avenue, whom she caught hold of and robbed while he was waiting for a car. The Recorder sentenced her to five years in State Prison, and she left the court declaring that if she learned a trade she would be an honest woman when she came out.

PENITENTIARY BIRDS.

The Recorder sent to the Penitentiary for six months each Fanny Desire, of No. 209 Greene street, who fired a pistol at Emile Rosier; Eugene McKenna, of No. 535 West Thirtieth street, who stole clothing from Edward Pine, of No. 394 Tenth avenue, and Thomas Kelly, of No. 523 West Twentieth street, who stole a coat, hat and pair of shoes from Harry Wallace, of Verplanck's Point, all of whom admitted their guilt.

A RARE OCCURRENCE.

John Doyle, a young man of twenty-four, who lived at No. 64 Baxter street, was arraigned under an indictment charging him with having, in company with Charles Davis, broken into the cigar manufactory of William E. Parsons, Nos. 7 and 9 West Broadway, on the night of April 22, and stolen therefrom 3,500 cigars, worth $150. Doyle declared to Recorder Hackett that his companion was innocent.

"It was I alone that committed the burglary," said he.

"Well," said His Honor, "you may be telling the truth, which is such a rare occurrence in this court that, in consideration of it, I will deduct one year from the sentence which I otherwise would have passed. State Prison three years and six months."

A FORGER SENTENCED.

Francis B. Ross, a clerk in the employ of H. W. Collender, No. 738 Broadway, on April 29 presented to the paying teller of the National Park Bank a check for $300, signed with his employer's name. The check was cashed without hesitation, as the bearer was known by the bank officials. Subsequently it was found to be a forgery, and Ross was arrested. He pleaded guilty yesterday and was sentenced to three years' confinement in the State Prison.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

At the Fifty-seventh street Police Court yesterday Mary Francefort and Charlotte Week, of No. 68 Prospect place, Fiftieth street and First avenue, were held for trial on charges of assault and battery, preferred by Marshal Louis Leubuschier, of the Seventh District Civil Court. He attempted to execute a writ of replevin on the defendants, who thereupon assaulted him with a stone pitcher and a foot stool, which, he alleges, were broken on his head.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Sophia B. Herrick, of No. 215 West Fourteenth street, was walking up Fourth avenue, after purchasing some goods down town, when she was suddenly seized from behind, and her pocketbook, containing $20 50, was snatched from her hand. Mrs. Herrick raised an alarm, and a citizen pursued the thief and caused his arrest. In court yesterday the prisoner said that his name was James Ryan and that he resided at No. 38 East Broadway. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was held in $2,000 to answer.

William H. Pitts and Thomas Lestrange, two well known thieves, were arrested and brought up at Essex Market Police Court, charged with assaulting and attempting to rob Mr. F. C. Suthey of a diamond pin, valued at $3,000, on the night of April 24. They waived examination and were held in $2,000 to answer.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Lawrence.—Nos. 28, 50, 51, 68, 77, 81, 82, 92, 94, 116, 145, 193, 261, 272, 273, 279, 280.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Davis, Brady and Daniels.—Nos. 19, 20, 21, 38, 1, 2, 4, 13, 14, 35, 45, 52, 121, 122, 123, 129, 130, 60, 75, 76, 89, 136, 139, 140, 142.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Larremore.—Law and fact—Nos. 93, 369, 375, 423, 393, 162, 409, 95, 112, 311, 40, 350, 334, 322, 323, 325, 328, 329, 200, 261, 335, 343, 313.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Donohue.—Short causes—Nos. 2481, 2484, 1349, 1904, 2592, 2163, 2927, 2990, 3003, 2991, 2989, 2973, 2931, 2753, 2949, 2967, 1361½, 3021, 2603, 2703, 2679, 2969, 3945, 2959, 2961, 2905, 2907, 1817, 2971. Part 2.—Adjourned to Monday, May 8, 1876. Short causes set down for this day will be called on Friday, May 12, 1876. Part 3.—Adjourned until Monday, May 8, 1876.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until Monday, May 8, 1876.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Chief Justice Monell.—No. 19.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 987, 1061, 1017, 1018, 787, 1066, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077. Part 2—Held by Judge Sanford.—Nos. 956, 957, 958, 897, 1675, 1037, 1366, 722, 608, 775, 741, 856, 971, 919, 1034.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Daly, Robinson and Van Brunt.—Nos. 77, 78, 87, 89, 166.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 8, 15, 5.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—Nos. 1999, 1755, 2074, 1522½, 1267, 2114, 1751½, 956½, 1589, 2079, 1697, 1550, 1718, 955, 956, 696, 1848, 2447, 1104, 1900, 1621, 2328, 2103, 1680, 1004½, 1211. Part 2.—Adjourned until Monday, May 15, 1876.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Sheridan.—Nos. 7614, 2647, 6704, 2249, 3360, 4157, 4173, 4175, 4176, 4177, 4179, 4180, 4182, 4182, 4186, 3957. Part 2—Held by Judge Goepp.—Nos. 7258, 599, 3942, 1816, 3480, 4081, 4082, 4087, 4095, 4101, 4117, 4141, 7464, 5271, 4038, 4048, 7574, 3481, 3187, 4104, 4132, 581, 2810, 7619. Part 3—Held by Judge Alker.—Nos. 7031, 45, 5806, 7462, 5363, 6280, 6804, 7392, 7115, 7442, 6876, 6971, 7050, 6932, 6622.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. Thomas Allen, robbery; Same vs. Emily Comstock, grand larceny; Same vs. Samuel Moser, grand larceny; Same vs. Edward Sharkey, petit larceny; Same vs. James L. Kyle, petit larceny.

A HEAVY LAND TRANSACTION.

Yesterday motion was made in the Supreme Court of Kings county, before Judge Gilbert, in the case of Martin V. Rider against Henry J. David, to vacate the order of arrest. The suit was instituted by the plaintiff for the conversion of the title deed of 200,000 acres of Kentucky land and for $50,000 damages. The complaint alleges that the deeds of the lands, which are valued at $1,000,000, were given to defendant to place on record, and that instead of so doing he held them. David was arrested and held in $4,000 bail. Defendant's counsel, in seeking his release, claim that the lands are worth but little, hundreds of acres being offered for ten cents. Judge Gilbert reserved his decision.

INSTRUCTION.

BOOKKEEPING, PENMANSHIP, PHONOGRAPHY taught separately at WILLSON & WALWORTH'S Business College, southwest corner of Union square.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND OFFICE Partition. Address only, giving particulars, C. C. DOWNEY, No. 145 East 25th st.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS TAKEN for Furniture, Carpets and Bedding at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock at low prices.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, DECLINING HOUSEKEEPing, will sell, in lots to suit purchasers, all their elegant and costly Household Furniture, &c.; magnificent Steinway & Sons rosewood Pianoforte; also an elegant Windsor Piano, cost $1,000, for $250; satin Parlor Suits, cost $650, for $250; one for $125; rep Suits, $30; 14 Bedroom Suits, $25 and upward; Carpets, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, hair and spring Mattresses, and a general assortment of Household Furniture, made to order four months ago. Call private residence No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR ENTIRE HOUSEhold Furniture (new last May), in lots; great sacrifice; Parlor and Drawing Room Suits, in satin and brocade, cost $850, for $200, $175; Turkish Suits, $75, $125; Steinway Pianoforte, $200; inlaid Chamber Sets, with Dressing Cases, $75, $150; single Bedsteads, Bureaus, hair and spring Mattresses, Bookcases, Extension Table, Buffet, leather Dining Set, Silverware; rep and haircloth Suits, $35; Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, &c.; must be sold before June 1. Please call at private residence No. 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR ENTIRE HOUSEhold Furniture; a great sacrifice for cash; magnificent latest style satin brocade Parlor Suit, cost $575, for $175; one do., $150, do. $100; Pianoforte, Chamber Suits, with Dressing Cases, $45 up; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, hair and spring Mattresses, rep and haircloth Suits, $35; Extension Tables, Sideboard, Silverware, Carpets, &c. Call immediately. Residence 105 East 13th st., two doors from 4th av.

A HANDSOME DRESSING CASE AND BEDSTEAD; warranted hand made; must be sold immediately on account of leaving the city. 56 East 26th st., second door from 4th av.

AUCTION ROOMS, 39 EAST 13TH STREET.—FURNIture, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Mirrors, Pianos, Cabinets, Armoires, Parlor Suits, &c.; private sale at auction prices.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS CHEAP FOR CASH.
Furniture and Carpets cheap for cash
at
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st.
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st.
Three four story Buildings, thirteen Warerooms.
Three four story Buildings, thirteen Warerooms.
Enamelled chamber Suits, great variety, from $20.
Enamelled Dressing case Suits, great variety, from $30.
Walnut chamber Suits, immense stock.
Walnut dressing case Suits, immense stock.
Parlor Suits, from $30.
Office Furniture and Desks, Carpets, Oilcloths, Mattings, Shades, &c.; Mattresses, Feathers, Blankets, &c., &c.; Wardrobes, Sideboards, Mirrors, Clocks, &c.

FURNITURE, SECONDHAND AND NEW—GREAT bargains, fine grade, large stock, every description; silver prices. 22 East 13th st. (white banner). Call.

GEORGE A. CLARKE'S, 747 BROADWAY, POPULAR system of monthly payments for securing elegant Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Parlor Beds, &c.; French flats furnished to order.

DENTISTRY.

A SET OF TEETH MADE IN THREE HOURS AT 128 West 34th st., between 6th and 7th avs., near Broadway. Special mechanical dentistry; coral, rubber, rose pearl, whalebone rubber, gold and platina Sets; Plumpers, Regulators, &c. Take green car from Grand street ferry or Sixth avenue cars or Broadway cars.
NEWBROUGH, 128 West 34th st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL Teeth, $8; single, $1; warranted; silver Fillings, 50c. New York Dental Rooms, 262 6th av., near 16th st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.
R. W. BUTLER....Manager
THE STANDARD FAMILY THEATRE.
THE GLOBE. THE LEADER. THE GLOBE. THE LEADER. THE GLOBE. THE LEADER. THE GLOBE.
The sovereign queen of Song and Burlesque, Miss ADAH RICHMOND.
The unapproachable Negro Comedian, Mr. BILLY BARRY.
The facetious giant and eccentric, Mr. GEO. F. KETCHUM.
The dashing Serio-Comic Sensationalist, Miss VIRGINIA STICKNEY.
MASTER DUNN, the infant specialty.
ALL the old FAVORITES, Miss LEONORA BRADLEY, E. D. GOODING, ANDY McKEE, EUGENE BLITZ, WM. WEST, G. W. KEMBLE. Over 100 superior specialty artists every night at 8 o'clock in a glorious melange.
EXTRA.—Next week the monarch of specialties, THE REYNOLDS BROTHERS.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE,
587 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
TONY PASTOR....Sole Proprietor and Manager.
The only first class Variety Theatre on Broadway.
TONY PASTOR'S STAR TROUPE.
THE GREAT CARROLL FAMILY.
ALA, THE HUMAN SKYROCKET.
RICHARD CLARK, BILLY GRAY,
HARPER AND STANSILL,
CLARK GIBBS, CHARLES DIAMOND.
The beautiful Vocalist, MISS JOSEPHINE SHANLEY.
HARRY MONTAGUE,
SADIE DESHON, CARRIE DUNCAN,
JENNIE SATTERLEE,
J. S. EDWARD, HARRY TAYLOR.
GRAND FAMILY
MATINEE
TO-DAY

EAGLE THEATRE.
BROADWAY AND 33D ST.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. JOSH HART.
EVERYTHING NEW.
Entire change of bill. Entire change of bill.
Miss MINNIE PALMER,
Mr. N. C. GOODWIN
and the Company in two new pieces,
THE STAGE-STRUCK,
in which Mr. Goodwin will give his wonderful imitations of popular actors.
Mr. JOHN WILD as the Wrong Man.
Miss JENNIE HUGHES.
The first appearance of the following stars:—
Mlle. JULIATTA and Mrs. LE BRUN,
JOHN WILLIAMS and GEO. CARREY
in their Lancashire Dance.
The favorite Comedian Mr. J. J. WALLACE,
The LANDIS BROTHERS
in their Song and Dance on roller skates.
A new Melange
concluding every evening and matinee with Howard Steer's burlesque entitled the
LADIES ALLIANCE,
LADIES ALLIANCE.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

BOWERY THEATRE.
FRIDAY, MAY 5, BENEFIT OF MR. OLIVER DOUD BYRON.
The great sensation Drama,
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
Preceded by a FAVORITE FARCE.

PARK THEATRE, BROADWAY AND 22D ST
TWELFTH WEEK.
In consequence of other engagements,
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
Mr. George Fawcett Rowe's humorous Comedy,
BRASS. LAST NIGHTS
BRASS. LAST NIGHTS
BRASS. LAST NIGHTS.
BRASS. LAST NIGHTS.
BRASS. LAST NIGHTS.
BRASS. LAST NIGHTS.
BRASS. LAST NIGHTS.
BRASS. LAST NIGHTS.
Evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
Admission, 50 cents and $1. Reserved Seats, $1 50.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—THIS DAY.
Joint benefit of HARRY COLTON and L. R. WILLARD.
MATINEE at 2. Evening at 8.
Raphael, the Reprobate. 40 Volunteers. and Farce—"Don't Forget Your Opera Glasses." | Robbers of Pyrenees. 40 Volunteers, and Bertha, The Sewing Machine Girl

34TH ST. OPERA HOUSE, BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs.—Every evening. Wed. and Sat., matinee.
THE THREE GREAT SENSATIONS
ON THE SAME NIGHT:—
PARIS BY MOONLIGHT,
PARISIAN CANCAN,
FEMALE BATHERS.
50 STARS IN GRAND OLIO.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Boucicault's Comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE,
now performed at this theatre, having attracted unusual attention as being the most
COMPLETE AND PERFECT REPRESENTATION
that has been offered for years. Mr. Wallack feels that he is justified in taking this method of calling particular attention to
THE GROUP OF ARTISTS
combined in its illustration:—
DAZZLE....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
CHARLES COURTLEY....Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE
Sir HARCOURT COURTLEY....Mr. JOHN GILBERT
MARK MEDDLE....Mr. HARRY BECKETT
DOLLY SPANKER....Mr. W. R. FLOYD
MAX HARKAWAY....Mr. J. W. SHANNON
COOL....Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
SOLOMON ISAACS....Mr. C. E. EDWIN
LADY GAY SPANKER....Miss ADA DYAS
PERT....Miss EFFIE GERMON
GRACE HARKAWAY....Miss IONE BURKE
LONDON ASSURANCE
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE until further notice.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:30.

ONLY THIS WEEK! ONLY THIS WEEK!
SATURDAY WILL BE THE LAST DAY OF
P. T. BARNUM'S
NEW AND
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.
AT AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUILDING,
3D AV. AND 63D ST.
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2 AND 8.
CENTENNIAL ACADEMY OF OBJECT TEACHING.
MENAGERIE OF RARE LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
The most extensive in the world, consisting of hundreds of WILD ANIMALS, BIRDS and AMPHIBIA, including
BARNUM'S $25,000 BEHEMOTH,
THE ONLY LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS in America.
MUSEUM of Mechanical, Automatic, Pictorial and other rare curiosities.
FIVE GREAT CIRCUS TROUPES,
embracing the most remarkable Riders and Athletes in the world, among which is LOWANDE, the wonderful Brazilian Hurricane Rider, and his seven Wild Horses.
A PATRIOTIC MUSICAL JUBILEE.
Superb patriotic historical Tableaux; National Anthems by a chorus of several hundred trained voices.
Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents. Children under nine half price. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.
Exhibits in Stamford, May 8; Bridgeport, May 9.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager....Mr. A. M. PALMER
LAST NIGHTS OF FERREOL.
As the management are under contract to produce during the present season Messrs. Lancaster and Magnus' American Drama "Conscience" they are obliged to announce the
LAST NIGHTS
of Sardou's brilliant play
FERREOL,
WITH ITS SUPERB SCENERY AND REMARKABLE CAST.
Tuesday evening, May 9, will be produced with entirely new scenery and a fine cast an American Drama in five acts, written expressly for this theatre by Messrs. A. E. Lancaster and Julian Magnus, and entitled
CONSCIENCE.
Seats for first nights of "Conscience" now ready.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16TH ST. AND
PARISIAN VARIETIES, BROADWAY.
Shines over all. | EVERY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE, | TO-MORROW, | 2 O'CLOCK.
Favorite resort for gentlemen and strangers.
ANOTHER GREAT SENSATION.
Spicy, Sparkling, Frenchy, but Artistic.
SCHOOL GIRLS' FROLIC, 10:20 o'clock.
A sensational picture of future probabilities.
ELIXIR D'AMOUR, 9 o'clock. LA MINUET, 10 o'clock.
Mlle. BERTHA and the Finest Ballet in America.
Choice Specialties, Brilliant Novelties, Musical Morceaux.
First week of Signor NORISSOM'S GRAND TABLEAU,
YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER.
EMILY PRIOR, CORA CUSHMAN, MINNIE HALL, GEORGE ATKINS, JOS. BLANCHARD, CLARENCE BOYD, BONNIE RUNNELLS, ALFREDO AND DHOM, BLANCH ELBERTS, HORACE WESTON and 100 artists of acknowledged merit appear at each performance.

THE GREAT
ART GALLERY
in connection with the
SPLENDID FAIR
of the
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
is open at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
from 12 to 10 o'clock each day.
WILL CLOSE MAY 12.
Messonier, Gerome, Zamacois, Knaus, Bougereau, Preyer, Meyer Von Bremen, Baugniet, Escosura, Vibert, Detaille, Toulmonche, Diaz, A. Bonheur, Willem, Marchetti, Saintin, Lesrel, Girard, Merle, Kaemmerer, Corot, Boughton, Cabanel, Perrault,
and fine examples of all the best modern artists, forming the most elegant and valuable gallery ever opened to the public.

TONY PASTOR'S
NEW THEATRE.
MATINEE TO-DAY.

PALAIS ROYAL, 489 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30th sts, New York.—Forty young lady attendants. Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert every evening, from 7 until 1 o'clock. Admission free.

VICTORIA C. WOODHULL, her daughter, Victoria, Jr., and Tennie C. Claflin at Cooper Institute this evening.

GERMANIA THEATRE, 14th st.
Ad. Neuendorff....Director.
Friday, May 5.
Das Milchmaedchen aus Schoneberg, comedy, in three acts, by Marmstadt.

APTOMMAS TO-NIGHT! CHORUSES WITH BAND OF HARPS. STEINWAY HALL, at 8. Tickets at Music Stores and Hall.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE,
587 BROADWAY,
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.

YOUNG APOLLO CLUB TO-NIGHT ACCOMPANIED by Band of Harps, STEINWAY HALL, at 8.

MATINEE. | TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE—MATINEE TO-DAY. TONY PASTOR'S GREAT TROUPE.

A.—NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—DR. H. J. JORDAN, proprietor of the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, has removed his residence and office from 40 Bond st. to No. 5 Washington place, three doors west of Broadway. Dr. JORDAN'S lectures on the "Philosophy of Marriage," "Why Men Degenerate," &c., can be had at the above address, free by mail, 50c.; and at all booksellers.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, 624 BROADWAY.
HUMPTY
DUMPTY
The best of all Pantomimes in three acts.
Mr. ROBERT FRASER....as....CLOWN
THE BEST BALLET IN AMERICA. THE GREAT GERMAN WONDER, LITTLE TODD. THE MARVELLOUS MIDGET, McDONALD. The new and novel Humpty Dumpty features. Secure your seats in advance.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AT 2.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.
Every evening this week Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels.
Next week a most brilliant combination and great double bill every night.
MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON in her new play, MAUD MUELLER, and
STUART ROBSON and MISS FANNY MORANT
in the splendid comedy, MARRIED LIFE. The full strength of the Brooklyn Theatre Company in each play.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. FAREWELL NIGHTS.
JARRETT & PALMER....Lessees and Managers
POSITIVELY TWO LAST NIGHTS OF HENRY V.,
and the distinguished English actor,
Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD,
in his popular impersonation, the titular character.
The superb Historical Play is presented with a wealth of
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
CORRECT COSTUMES, HANDSOME BANNERS AND WARLIKE INSTRUMENTS.
PROMINENT FEATURES
of the wonderful spectacle are
AN AUXILIARY FORCE OF 400 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,
representing the English and French soldiery and populace of London, and participating in the grand
PROCESSIONS AND BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX.
AN OPERATIC CHORUS OF CHOSEN VOICES,
A CHOIR OF MADRIGAL BOYS AND A
FULL CHIME OF CHURCH BELLS.
*** TUESDAY, May 9, Mr. TILLOTSON'S BENEFIT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
JARRETT & PALMER beg to announce that on
MONDAY EVENING NEXT, MAY 8,
by an especial arrangement made with Mr. C. D. HESS, Manager, the KELLOGG GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY, with the distinguished American Prima Donna,
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
will appear in this theatre in Meyerbeer's great Spectacular Opera and grand Military Pageant,
STAR OF THE NORTH,
which will be produced in a style of unusual magnificence, the auxiliary force numbering over FOUR HUNDRED, and the other marvellous features, beyond NEW SCENERY, ELEGANT COSTUMES and BEAUTIFUL UNIFORMS, being
REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY and COMPLETE BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY,
MILITARY BRASS BANDS,
a full Drum Corps, augmented Orchestra and
A GRAND CHORUS.
SPECIAL PRICES.
RESERVED SEATS—Parquet and Balcony....$1 50
ADMISSION....ONE DOLLAR
GALLERY....Fifty Cents
*** THE SALE OF SEATS will begin TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) at 8 A. M.
*** Miss KELLOGG will appear at every one of the five performances Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings and at the SATURDAY MATINEE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
TREASURER TILLOTSON'S BENEFIT.
Sale of seats begins to-day.
The annual benefit
of the Treasurer,
Mr. WM. W. TILLOTSON,
will occur on
TUESDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, MAY 9, 1876.
Upon which occasion the programme will be of unusual attractiveness, beginning at 1:30 o'clock with Palgrave Simpson's and Herman Merivale's charming comedy drama of three acts, as originally played at the Royal Court Theatre, London, and entitled
ALONE.
COLONEL CHALICE....Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD
(His original character. The critics of the English press without exception have spoken of his impersonation of the choleric old soldier in the highest terms of praise.)
STRATTON STRAWLESS....Mr. C. B. BISHOP
BERTIE CAMERON....Mr. W. A. WHITECAR
Dr. MICKLETHWAITE....Mr. FRED. B. THORNE
MAUDE TREVOR....Miss ROSA RAND
Mrs. THORNTON....Miss MARIE BRABROOK
MAID....Miss LIVINGSTONE
*** The plot is one of the deepest interest, and the situations are most admirably arranged. The dialogue is bright and pointed, and the piece is so essentially a character one that Mr. RIGNOLD has reserved it for one of his BEST EFFORTS IN NEW YORK.
To be followed by Brough's roaring one act Farce,
THE COMICAL COUNTESS.
With the following extraordinary cast:—
THE COUNTESS DE L'ESPALIER,
Miss MARIE GORDON
(Mrs. John T. Raymond.)
THE CHEVALIER DE VILBRAC,
Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE
THE BARON DE BERGONCE....Mr. C. B. BISHOP
SERVANT....Mr. HARRY HOGAN
***Note.—Mr. Rowe volunteered, having the kind consent of Mr. William Stuart, of the Park Theatre, and Mrs. John T. Raymond will appear by the courtesy of Messrs. Shook & Palmer, of the Union Square Theatre.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Reserved Seats, $1 50; General Admission, $1; Dress Circle, 50c.; Family Circle, 30c.

"PIQUE."

33D MATINEE.

TO-MORROW, AT 1:30.

"PIQUE."

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 6,
MR. HARKINS' BENEFIT.
BULWER'S BRILLIANT COMEDY OF
MONEY,
WITH A PHENOMENAL CAST.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. (BEGINS AT 8.)
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
21st week, 153d to 160th performance and
FINAL NIGHTS OF
PIQUE
FINAL NIGHTS of "PIQUE." | FINAL NIGHTS this season of Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Hardenberg, Mr. Barrymore, Mr. Drew, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Georgina Drew, Miss Nunez, Miss Holland and John Brougham.
TO-MORROW, AT 1:30, "PIQUE" MATINEE.
SATURDAY NIGHT, May 6, Mr. Harkins' Benefit. For that night only "MONEY," with a Phenomenal Cast.

CHATEAU MABILLE VARIETIES.
Paris by gaslight in all its glory,
and every French sensation of the day.
The First Night; or naughty, but nice.
The Turkish Bathers, or the Sultan's Pets.
The French Minuet and Poses Plastiques.
The handsomest formed ladies in the world.
The most artistic artists on the earth.
The finest Theatre in America.
34th st. and 3d av. Evenings at 8. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 in the afternoon.

CHICKERING HALL.
Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW respectfully announces a Concert, on Tuesday evening, May 9, 1876. The following eminent artists will appear:—Mrs. EMILY BUTMAN, Mr. ARBUCKLE, Mr. Charles Siedler, Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN, Mr. C. B. Ruttenber, the Harlem Mendelssohn Union. Mendelssohn's "ATHALE" will be performed. Professor A. G. Rogers, elocutionist. Mr. George F. Bristow, conductor. Tickets, including reserved seat, $1. To be had at Pond's, 547 Broadway; Peters', 843 Broadway; Schubert's, 23 Union square; Ed. Hopkins, 30 East 14th st.; Martens Brothers, 1,164 Broadway; Ridley & Co., 4th av. and 128th st., and at the hall. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

PROFESSOR CROMWELL'S ENTERTAINMENTS, MASONIC TEMPLE, 23D ST. AND 6TH AV.,
THIS EVENING AT 8, Jerusalem, The Holy City.
From the Mosque of Omar to the Holy Sepulchre.
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 2:30, Versailles (first time.)
The Palace of the Grand Monarch, with its Parks, Fountains, Statues, etc.
SATURDAY NIGHT, IRELAND: from the Giant's Causeway to the charming Lakes of Killarney.
Admission, only 25 cents.

THE McFADDENS WILL BE THERE. | TO-DAY, AT TONY PASTOR'S MATINEE, THE GREAT CARROLLS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23D ST. AND 4th av.—The fifty-first grand annual EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS now open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

SHOT FROM THE MOUTH OF A CANNON. | ALA, THE INTREPID GYMNAST, AT TONY PASTOR'S MATINEE TO-DAY.

"SOCIETY SOCIABLES" EVERY SATURDAY EVENing, at Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, Tammany Building, 14th st. CARTIER & CO., Managers.

BAND OF HARPS TO-NIGHT! STEINWAY HALL, at 8. Tickets at Music Stores and Hall.

PRESENTATION.—ATHLETIC & SPARRING TESTImonial will be tendered Professor JUDD, at Trenor's new Hall, Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts., on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, May 6, 1876.

IT WOULD BE EXCEEDINGLY AWKWARD | TO MISS THE ENTERTAINING MATINEE at TONY PASTOR'S New Theatre this Friday Afternoon.

SOIREE SOCIABLES EVERY SATURDAY, BEEthoven Hall, 5th st., near Bowery. Gentlemen 50 cents. Ladies respectfully invited. Dancing commences at 8 P. M. precisely.

THE SHAKESPEARIAN CHALLENGER,
Dr. S. M. LANDIS,
will play HAMLET with his imaginary company at
TAMMANY HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, May 9.

"AMERICA'S CENTENNIAL," GRAND MARCH, BY D. L. Downing, with superb lithograph title in colors; pronounced the most artistic production in sheet music ever issued in this country; played nightly at Central Park Garden with grand success. Price 60 cents. Sold everywhere. Published by DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

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THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.
The circulation of the EVENING TELEGRAM last week was:—

Monday	37,100
Tuesday	37,200
Wednesday	37,500
Thursday	37,550
Friday	35,650
Saturday	35,300
Total	220,300
Daily average	36,716

OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th av. 58th and 59th sts.
SOULE & APPLEBY....Proprietors.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 5.
D. L. DOWNING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
PROGRAMME.
Overture—"Die Irrfahrt ums Gluck"....Suppe
Priere a la Madonne (Melodie Serieuse)....Lunge
Solo. Mme. MARIE SALVOTTI.
Caledonian Quadrille....Jullien
Variations for piccolo, flute, oboe, clarionet and cornet.
PART II.
Overture—"William Tell"....Rossini
Male Quartet—"Soldier's Farewell"....Kinkel
Messrs. DDY, SEE, MITCHELL and SYPHER.
Cornet Solo—"Alexis"....Hartman
Mr. JOHN HAMMOND.
Fackeltanz....Flotow
PART III.
March—"America's Centennial"....Downing
Song—"Beautiful Bird Singer."
Miss LIZZIE M. RAE.
Waltz—"Fidele Bursche"....Ed. Strauss
Galop des Tcherkesses....Neumann
SATURDAY, MAY 6.
MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
YE COUSIN JONATHAN OLDE FOLKS.
Admission....50 cents.

GILMORE'S GARDEN. OFFENBACH
Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER, Proprietors and Managers
Mr. E. G. GILMORE....Business Manager
SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SALE OF TICKETS AND BOXES for the first week of
THE OFFENBACH CONCERTS
will be commenced THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at the Box Office of the Garden (Madison av. entrance).
Private Boxes (including four admissions)....$5
Admission....1
The Garden, which last season proved a most delightful summer resort, has been thoroughly renovated and improved, and will open
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 11,
when the illustrious Maestro,
JACQUES OFFENBACH,
who is expected to arrive here to-day, will make his first appearance in America, inaugurating
A SERIES OF MONSTER CONCERTS,
assisted by a Grand Orchestra of over
100 SKILLED MUSICIANS,
many of whom accompany him from Europe.
Conductor....Mr. MARIUS BOULLARD

A.—LAST CHANCE!!! LAST WEEK!!!
CROWDED HOUSES.
HOWES & CUSHING'S GREAT
UNITED STATES DOUBLE CIRCUS
AND TRAINED ANIMALS.
JUNCTION BROADWAY AND 6TH AV.
Last week of
JEM MACE and JOE GOSS.
GRAND ASSAULT AT ARMS!!!
AFTERNOONS AT 2; EVENINGS AT 8.
THE MOST FEARLESS RIDER ALIVE,
WOODY COOK.
THE GREATEST CIRCUS EVER ORGANIZED.
All for 25 cents admission. Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra.
HOWES & CUSHING'S at NEWARK, N. J., 8TH and 10TH; JERSEY CITY, 11TH and 12TH; BROOKLYN, 13TH and 14TH.
LAST WEEK!!! LAST WEEK!!!

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS. | 23D ST., NEAR 6TH AV., The popular melodies in Girofle Girofla. Olio of irresistible comicalities, concluding with Kelly & Leon's petite comedie musicale, HIS GRACE THE DUKE. Louise Charrington, THE ONLY LEON.

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!
Murray's Grand Circus. | Murray's Grand Circus. Charles W. Fish, | Murray's Grand Circus.
the champion bareback rider of the world.
280 great star circus performers in all branches of the profession.
The only pure and legitimate circus in America.
Every afternoon and evening.
8TH AV. AND 49TH ST.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. | OPERA HOUSE
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. | Broadway,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. | corner 29th st.
The most successful organization in the world,
BIRCH, WAMBOLD and BACKUS.
THE TWO ORPHANS.
Wambold will sing the new song, "Little Darling, Smile Upon Me."
Ryman's Temperance Lecture.
OH, YES; WE ALL WILL BE DAR.
SHAKESPEARE ON THE HALF SHELL.
DELIGHTFUL SOLO AND PART SINGING.
Seats secured. Matinee Saturday at 2.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
Every Evening, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Matinee.
The sensation of the day,
Americans at home and abroad.
Introducing the illuminated garden of
LE JARDIN MABILLE,
in all its gayety and splendor.
La Grisettes de Paris, Dames de la Cœur, Students, Attendants, &c., by the Ladies of the Company.
This is what you want.
Be on the alert.
100 stars in a grand olio.

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(Union League Theatre) 26 rue et Madison av.
RETOUR DE LA COMPAGNIE Dramatique Francaise.
Pour 10 Soirees Seulement.
Vendredi 5 mai.
MONSIEUR ALPHONSE.
Comedie en 3 actes par A. Dumas, fils.
Samedi 6 mai.
LE TESTAMENT DE CESAR GIRODOT.
Comedie en 4 actes par A. Belot.
Ticket office chez H. Cogniat, 29 East 14th st.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &c.

ADVERTISE IN
THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.
The circulation of the EVENING TELEGRAM last week was:—

Monday	37,100
Tuesday	37,200
Wednesday	37,500
Thursday	37,550
Friday	35,650
Saturday	35,300
Total	220,300
Daily average	36,716

OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale and rent, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

A POSITIVE CHANCE TO MAKE A CENTENNIAL present.—An elegant Steinway & Sons 7½ octave Pianoforte at a bargain; a brilliant toned 7½ rosewood Windsor Pianoforte, four round, name on plate, cost $1,200, for $275; maker's guarantee and bill of sale transferrable to purchaser. Also parlor, library, chamber and dining room Furniture. Call at private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A SPECIAL OFFER FOR THIS MONTH.—A FINE assortment of first class Pianos, all new; only need to be seen to be appreciated.
The largest inducement ever offered in this city to those desiring to get an excellent piano at manufacturer's prices.
Terms very reasonable. Every piano fully warranted. For further information call at HAINES BROS.' manufactory, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372 2d av., corner 21st st.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—BARMORE'S, 368 BLEECKER st., closing out large stock Pianos, half price; order administrator; $100, $150, $200.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND PIANOS, IN THOROUGH order, for sale at moderate prices; also Pianos for sale on instalments. By CHICKERING & SONS, 130 5th av., corner 18th st.

A STEINWAY 7½ OCTAVE PIANO, FOUR ROUND corners; a Weber 7 octave; both modern improvements; little used; extremely low for cash, or on instalments. Also a large stock of new and second hand square and upright Pianos to rent, until paid for as per contract. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway.

A FAMILY HAVING TWO ELEGANT ROSEWOOD case Pianofortes, with all improvements, full agraffe, overstrung, &c., wish to dispose of them; one Decker & Bros. for $275; one Steinway & Sons, $250; both having name on plate, guarantee; Stool, Cover, box for shipping; a sacrifice. Call private residence No. 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A 7 OCTAVE UPRIGHT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, with mechanical attachment, cost $1,000, for less than $200, all in order, together with boxes. 28 East 3d st.

A CHICKERING FOUR ROUND CORNERED PIANOforte for less $200, to pay storage; carved legs, all improvements, cost $600. 57 East 9th st., near Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE PIANOforte, $100. Private residence 216 East 30th st.

BARGAINS.—STEINWAY, WEBER PIANOS, FULL round, $175; six octave, $35; 7 octave, $95; rent $6 quarterly; Organ, $40. GORDON & SON, 13 East 14th st.

UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS TO RENT VERY low or sold on small monthly payments. Call and see. BETTS' Warerooms, 788 Broadway, corner 10th st.

WANTED—A STEINWAY & SON UPRIGHT PIANO. State price and address P., box 107 Herald office.

100 PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT—OR SELL at 20 cents to $1 a day; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's and others; Uprights, Squares, Grands. S. X. BALL & CO., 15 East 14th st.

$175.—7⅓ OCTAVE PIANOS, ALMOST NEW; INstalment, or rent, $5. CABLE, manufacturer, 107 West 23d st.

MUSICAL.

CARD.—PRIVATE VIOLIN LESSONS; EXPERIENCED teacher; moderate terms; circulars mailed. Address PROFESSOR, box 608 Post office.

BILLIARDS.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD TABLES, with Delaney's wire cushions, solely used in all championship and match games; second hand Tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables, with the new challenge cushions, the corded edge perfected, at low prices.
L. DECKER & CO., corner Canal and Centre sts.

A GOOD SECOND HAND BILLIARD TABLE FOR sale. Can be seen at PHELAN'S Warerooms, 36 East 14th st.

COLLENDER'S STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL Billiard Tables, with the celebrated Phelan & Collender combination cushions, for sale in this city only at 738 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR PHELAN & COLLENDER BILliard Tables, a first class ale and lager beer Pump, 4 hand, silver plated, with looking glass; Counter and back Counter, a marble Washstand, Pictures, a large size barroom Heater and Piping; also for sale, a large and small Bed and flour Truck, at 437 Fifth st., feedstore.

STORAGE.

AT PORTINGTON'S STORAGE WAREROOMS, 541 Hudson st.—Storage in separate rooms at lowest rates. Being also in the Furniture Business we thoroughly understand the handling of Furniture. CHARLES H. ROHDE, Proprietor.

EAGLE STORAGE WAREHOUSES.—UNSURPASSED for safekeeping of Furniture and Goods of every kind. Separate compartments; clean and orderly. Low rates. Nos. 103 to 107 West 33d st., one door west of 6th av.

GRAND CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE Broadway and 47th st.—Separate rooms for furniture, baggage, &c.; inspection invited. MORGAN & BROTHERS managers and owners of buildings.

HAEGER'S WAREHOUSES, 8TH AV., FROM 33D TO 34th st.—The oldest, lowest in rate, most extensive and reliable establishments in the business; storage for furniture, baggage, goods and wares of every description, in separate closed compartments, the same as if in a private residence; always accessible; the night patrol receive goods at all hours. Office on 34th st.

STORAGE, IN PLASTERED ROOMS, FOR FURNIture, carriages, &c. 109, 111, 113 and 115 East 44th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

9 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE), BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—A respectable woman as cook in a private family; one who understands her business; best city references.

16 LITTLE JONES ST., IN THE REAR HOUSE.—A competent person as cook; will assist with washing and ironing.

19 AND 21 AV. A, THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble German Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

26 EAST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands cooking in all its branches; soups, game and poultry; best city reference.

29 6TH AV.—AS COOK IN A GENTLEMAN'S FAMily; city or country; best city reference.

43 PERRY ST., NEAR WAVERLEY PLACE, STORE.—As good cook, baker and excellent washer and ironer; good reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go in the country; best reference.

109 7TH AV.—AS COOK AND TO ASSIST IN washing; best city reference.

113 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As first class cook in a private family; city reference. Call between 10 and 11 o'clock.

114 WEST 17TH ST., REAR.—A FIRST CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches, French and American; city reference; hotel or boarding house preferred.

116 EAST 32D ST.—A WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good baker; no objection to the country; best city reference.

118 WEST 19TH ST., FRONT HOUSE, TWO FLIGHTS up.—A respectable young woman as first class cook; city or country; would assist with the washing; best city reference.

122 WEST 19TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS cook and to assist with washing and ironing; would take care of milk and butter; reference.

123 WEST 51ST ST.—AS PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer or would do housework; best city reference.

128 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL AS cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference. Call or address.

129 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as good cook; excellent washer and ironer; best reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS GOOD cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best reference.

141 WEST 28TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, washer and ironer; city or country; reference.

142 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron and to do general housework a short distance in the country; good reference.

143 WEST 39TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; good reference.

149 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

154 WEST 31ST ST.—A PERSON AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; good city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AN ENglish cook, baker, pastry; coarse washing; best city reference.

158 WEST 28TH ST., ROOM 13.—A YOUNG WOman to cook, wash and iron; best city reference.

161 WEST 48TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference from last employer.

208 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A REspectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; three years' reference. Call for two days.

211 WEST 26TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands all kinds of French and English cooking; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference.

222 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

223 EAST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AS THORough cook in a private family; understands French and English cooking; good reference.

224 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

225 WEST 13TH ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST floor.—A young woman as cook in hotel or boarding house; two years' reference. Call or address.

225 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXcellent cook and baker in a private family and to assist with the washing; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

227 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, and to assist with washing and ironing; best references.

228 WEST 16TH ST., REAR.—A GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; is a first class laundress; understands it thoroughly; city or country.

229 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron; city or country; best city reference.

229 EAST 46TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as cook, washer and ironer; best reference.

233 6TH AV.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN AS first class cook; is an excellent baker; would leave city; excellent references; will not wash.

241 7TH AV.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good city references.

245 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; would do housework in a small family; good city reference.

246 MULBERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron or do general housework.

255 7TH AV.—A FRENCH WOMAN AS FIRST class cook in a private family; good reference.

263 WEST 14TH ST.—A TRUSTWORTHY ENGLISH woman as first class cook; no objections to a short distance in the country; best reference.

288 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

308 EAST 49TH ST., BELOW 2D AV.—TWO REspectable young women; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; country preferred; wages moderate.

312 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; city or country; understands the care of milk and butter. MARY SMITH.

319 EAST 21ST ST.—AS COMPETENT AND RELIable cook (Protestant); her employer going abroad; unexceptionable references.

332 EAST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—AS meat cook and carver in a hotel restaurant; has a thorough knowledge of the business; can take full charge of any kitchen; no objection to a large, private boarding house; understands pastry also; city reference.

344 EAST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook.

344 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM 5.—A PROTESTANT woman as cook; a good plain cook; would assist in washing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

430 WEST 46TH ST., ROOM 18, BETWEEN 9TH and 10th avs.—A girl as cook, washer and ironer; city or country; country preferred; good reference. Call on or address D. F. N.

439 3D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK AND laundress; best reference; no objection to the country.

443 10TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A young girl as excellent cook and laundress; the country preferred; two years' reference.

500 WEST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as plain cook, washer and ironer; has a smart little girl who can make herself useful in a house; able to attend to a front door or take care of children; willing and obliging; will go to the country; good reference from last place.

730 2D AV., IN BAKERY STORE.—A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; best city reference.

770 3D AV., BETWEEN 77TH AND 78TH STS. (first bell).—Protestant girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference from last place.

783 8TH AV.—AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; no objection to the country; good references. Address.

1,129 2D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS.—A respectable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family; willing and obliging; 12 months in last place. Call for two days.

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OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

Chambermaids, &c.

7 EAST 14TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A REliable and competent girl as chambermaid, or nurse and chambermaid in a small private family; best city reference. Apply for one day.

31 WEST 24TH ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at present employer's.

47 EAST 59TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 4TH avs.—A respectable Scotch girl as chambermaid or cook, washer and ironer; best reference from present situation.

59 WEST 46TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—Two respectable young women; one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as cook, washer and ironer; together or separately, in a private family, city or country. Call for two days.

61 WEST 44TH ST.—A WOMAN AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or as chambermaid and fine washer.

102 4TH AV.—A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, only nine months in the country, as chambermaid and to assist with children in a good family; no objection to go in the country for the summer; is a thoroughly good worker and will be found a faithful servant.

107 WEST 53D ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress for city or country; city reference from last place.

113 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork; willing to assist in the waiting; best city reference from her last place.

126 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family.

127 GREENWICH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid; is willing to do anything.

128 EAST 45TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging.

154 WEST 18TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; best reference. Call two days.

161 EAST 51ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and fine washer; good city reference.

194 GREENE ST.—A COLORED WOMAN AS chambermaid, laundress or cook; references. MRS. KING.

211 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

204 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting and assist with the washing if required; willing and obliging; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

229 EAST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—As chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing if required; best city reference. Call or address.

234 WEST 28TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO do chamberwork and plain sewing or assist in waiting; best city reference.

234 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and laundress; is a first class washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

237 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As chambermaid and waitress; would assist with washing and ironing in a small family; best city reference.

237 EAST 59TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; would do washing; good city reference.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; country preferred; good city reference.

247 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to assist in the care of children; best city reference. Call from 9 to 11 for two days.

258 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; would assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference.

304 WEST 40TH ST. FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable German girl to do chamberwork and assist with the washing.

308 EAST 66TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

310 EAST 31ST ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; city or country. Call or address.

313 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing in a boarding house or hotel; city or country; good reference.

318 HENRY ST., NEAR GRAND ST.—A RESPECTAble Polish girl as chambermaid and waitress; speaks English. Call for three days.

338 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and take care of children.

356 WEST 52D ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as chambermaid or waitress in a private boarding house.

368 8TH AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Call or address.

420 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; city or country.

445 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

455 WEST 50TH ST.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private family; city reference. Call for two days.

459 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

469 4TH AV. (FOURTH BELL).—A YOUNG GIRL as first class chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

470 7TH AV.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO chamberwork or housework; kind to children.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 9.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

498 2D AV., CORNER 28TH ST.—A TIDY, STRONG American girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has never lived out before and is willing and obliging. Inquire for two days.

510 2D AV., NEAR 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and nurse; neat, obliging and fond of children. Call for two days.

543 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; no objection to a short distance in the country; best reference.

616 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and to take care of growing children and to do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; best reference from her last place.

629 6TH AV., NEAR 37TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A respectable young girl as first class cook in a private family; can make good soups; is a good baker; no objection to the country; best city reference.

631 2D AV., IN STORE.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl to do upstairs work.

710 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CLASS chambermaid; can do fine washing and ironing or take charge of growing children in a private family; best city reference.

759 WASHINGTON ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and to assist with washing and ironing; city reference.

770 3D AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS.—A young French girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; best city reference from last place.

981 8TH AV., NEAR 58TH ST.—AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference.

1,095 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and plain sewer, or to take care of children; no objection to the country; best city reference.

1,134 2D AV.—A NICE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress in a private family; will assist with washing; good city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

84 JANE ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS seamstress and to assist with chamberwork.

203 WEST 11TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes a few customers by the day; refers to ladies for whom she has worked eight years; terms moderate. Mrs. J. B.

213 2D ST., BROOKLYN, E. D. (FANCY STORE).—A German seamstress wishes a permanent situation in a first class family; willing and obliging; would travel with and wait on a lady and make herself very agreeable. Address.

231 WEST 39TH ST.—A NEAT, RESPECTABLE girl as seamstress; understands dressmaking; or as maid to a growing child. Call or address.

241 EAST 35TH ST.—AS COMPETENT DRESSmaker or seamstress; can operate and will assist as nurse or do chamberwork; is middle aged.

275 WEST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; no objection to growing children; can hear children's lessons if required; or travelling; city reference.

308 LEXINGTON AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS seamstress and to take care of children; willing and obliging. Can be seen at present employer's.

310 EAST 12TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A young woman as seamstress or to take charge of a baby.

310 EAST 39TH ST.—A THOROUGH OPERATOR on the Wheeler & Wilson machine as first class seamstress; is a good dressmaker; would assist with chamberwork or children; city or country; good reference.

322 18TH ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman from the country as seamstress and to take care of children; understands dressmaking and fine sewing; has her own machine; no objection to the country. Inquire for F. F.

332 WEST 38TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker, who can cut and fit well, desires a few customers; best reference. WERTHEIMER.

701 EAST 11TH ST., CORNER AV. C.—A DRESSmaker as seamstress; no objection to assist with children, or any other work; has her own machine; city or country; reference.

1,012 2D AV., NEAR 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE German girl to go out by the day sewing in an American family; can operate on any machine.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID OR TO mind growing children; sews on the machine and can do dressmaking; is willing to go to Poughkeepsie; good city reference. Address S. M. E. R., station D, New York.

General Housework, &c.

7 ATTORNEY ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework and mind children; reference.

11 DESBROSSES ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; no objection to a short distance in the country.

12 JONES ST., REAR.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman to do general housework; no objection to city or country; good reference.

20 PRINCE ST.—TO DO HOUSEWORK; CITY OR country; good reference.

28 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; city reference.

29 CARMINE ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family. Call or address.

44 HAMILTON ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable Protestant woman to do general housework; wishes to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

61 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, with her child, three years old, to do general housework; is a first class laundress and very obliging.

99 LUDLOW ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family.

129 EAST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; willing and obliging; city reference. Address.

139 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

146 WEST 19TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a private family; best city reference.

181 LUDLOW ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A GERman girl to do general housework in a small Protestant family; can do any kind of work.

195 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.—AN AMERICAN woman to do general housework in a private family where she can take her son, 4 years old; country preferred; best reference.

208 EAST 59TH ST.—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer and good plain cook; good city reference.

215 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL to do general housework; city or country.

223 EAST 22D ST., FANCY STORE.—TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family; city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO housework in a small family; city or country; good city reference.

246 EAST 35TH ST. (RING THIRD BELL TO THE left).—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family.

250 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; city or country.

305 EAST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; good city reference. Can be seen at last employer's.

306 EAST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework; city reference.

346 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl to do general housework in a small private family.

364 10TH AV.—A TIDY, SMART GIRL, AGED 17 to assist at housework in a private family.

410 WEST 25TH ST.—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, washing and ironing; best city reference.

412 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 11.—TO DO GENERAL housework or chamberwork and waiting; reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

413 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small private family; city reference.

422 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small private family; good city reference.

427 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable young woman to do housework in a small family; city or country; reference.

441 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework, or would take care of children and make herself generally useful; wages no object, but a good home.

452 4TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; or would do waiting in a small private family.

462 8TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

512 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A respectable widow woman wishes to go out by the day or month; one child, 3 years old; a good bread maker; good city reference.

522 GREENWICH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO WORK in a gentleman's family or to take care of a baby and children. Call on or address, for two days, S. V.

556 7TH AV. (LAUNDRY).—A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a private family; best of reference.

613 EAST 9TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW would the work of a small family. Address M. BROCKTEN.

897 8TH AV., RING FIRST BELL.—A GERMAN girl, to do housework in a private family; good cook and laundress.

A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family near city. A widow, with boy 12 or 15 years old, might secure a permanent situation; the boy to do chores and light work. Good references required. Address, for one week, PERMANENT SITUATION, box 2,051 Post office, New York city.

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OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

Housekeepers, &c.

8 BOND ST., FRONT PARLOR.—A YOUNG CANAdian lady as housekeeper in widower's family of means; reference.

17 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS HOUSE keeper; widower's family preferred.

68 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, CORNER SOUTH 5th av., in basement.—A young English lady as housekeeper, in a widower's family preferred. Call all week. Miss ELLA.

AN EDUCATED WIDOW, 27, AS HOUSEKEEPER, vocalist, pianist, copyist; city reference. Address CHAMPION, Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses, &c.

35 WEST 47TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO laundry and chamber work or chamberwork and waiting in a private family; city or country; best reference from last place.

49 EAST 9TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman, brought up in England, as laundress and to assist in chamberwork in a private family.

104 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress; first class city reference.

110 WEST 17TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable colored woman as laundress; good reference.

122 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class laundress in a private family; five years' city reference from last place.

145 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to work, to wash or iron, or do housecleaning. Call or address.

145 EAST 50TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as laundress in a private family; best city reference.

161 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class laundress; best city reference if required.

199 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress in a private family; no objection to go in the country; good city reference.

212 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English girl as laundress, or would assist in the chamberwork; best reference.

220 EAST 47TH ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A YOUNG woman as first class laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; city reference.

228 WEST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young married woman to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing, or would go out by the day to do washing and ironing; best city reference. Call for two days.

243 EAST 59TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 9.—A respectable young girl as laundress; good reference.

390 3D AV., SHOE STORE.—AS LAUNDRESS AND to assist with the chamberwork; city reference.

413 EAST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as first class laundress and plain cook; no objection to the country; best city references. No cards.

422 WEST 32D ST.—A GIRL AS FIRST CLASS laundress; willing to assist in the chamberwork; best city reference.

488 5TH AV., ROOM 10.—A RESPECTABLE WOman wishes washing and ironing at home; good reference.

576 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS laundress would take in gentlemen's or family washing, or go out by the day.

577 7TH AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—A respectable woman to do washing and cleaning out doors.

637 1ST AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A YOUNG woman to do fine washing and assist with chamberwork; good reference.

747 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class laundress; best city reference.

1,174 2D AV.—COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS first class laundress; city reference.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL, AS FIRST class laundress in a private family, city or country; city reference. Address L., box 121 Herald Uptown Branch office.

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OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

Nurses, &c.

6 PACIFIC PLACE (WEST 29TH ST.), NEAR 6TH av.—A young girl, who has not hired out before, to take care of children; is fully competent to do plain sewing neatly. Can be seen for two days.

6 PACIFIC PLACE, WEST 29TH ST.—AS NURSE and seamstress; to take charge of grown children; understands dressmaking also.

30 EAST HOUSTON ST.—AN EDUCATED YOUNG French person to mind growing children or as maid or to assist in light chamberwork; understands every kind of sewing; willing and obliging; good references.

65 CARMINE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and to do sewing or to instruct young children, or to do chamberwork and sewing.

100 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE to take care of a baby and do plain sewing or take care of grown children and assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country; four years' city reference.

107 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 26TH AV.—AS NURSE and to assist in chamberwork; no objection to the country for the summer; good city reference.

118 EAST 63D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and help with the housework; willing and obliging.

136 WEST 35TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS NURSE to travel to Europe; best city reference; wages no object. Call or address.

143 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLored girl as nurse or lady's maid; good references. Call or address.

147 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS infant's nurse, can raise it on a bottle; no objection to city or country; best city reference.

203 EAST 17TH ST. (RING THE SECOND BELL).—A very competent woman as nurse and seamstress to one or two growing children; can take the entire charge of a nursery; four and eight years' reference.

211 WEST 26TH ST.—AS NURSE; UNDERSTANDS the care of children from birth; city reference; no objection to travel.

220 EAST 47TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as nurse; capable of taking charge of children from their birth; good reference.

223 EAST 74TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as nurse or chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a respectable family; city references.

242 WEST 27TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as nurse to growing children; chamberwork and plain sewing; in a private family; willing to go to the country for the summer; two years' reference from her last place.

267 WEST 43D ST.—A GERMAN GIRL, WHO speaks French and English and plays on the piano, wants a situation as nurse; city reference.

306 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, NOT LONG from England, to take care of children; good references. Call for two days.

311 EAST 44TH ST.—A GIRL OF 14 TO MIND children and make herself useful.

314 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman as wet nurse; milk three weeks old; doctor's reference; her first baby.

322 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman who has lost her own baby, as wet nurse. Call or address.

332 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl to mind children or to assist in chamberwork or as waitress.

336 EAST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and assist in chamberwork; willing and obliging; best city reference.

337 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman as nurse; competent to take care of a baby from its birth; best reference.

354 9TH AV., 30TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOman as children's nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant from birth; unexceptionable references.

500 WEST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children; willing and obliging.

805 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse; best reference.

807 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman as wet nurse; best reference.

878 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A STEADY RESPECTable person, who is accustomed to the care of children, as nurse; no objection to assist with chamberwork and sewing; can take care of a child from its birth; best city reference.

1,426 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST sts.—A respectable Scotch woman as children's nurse and seamstress; best city references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

A VERY HIGHLY EXPERIENCED AND INTELligent nurse to take charge of an infant from birth, to bring up on the bottle; would travel; highest city reference from present employer of two and a half years. Call for two days from 10 to 4 o'clock. Address H., 126 West 17th st.

Waitresses, &c.

51 EAST 33D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; would assist with chamberwork; fully competent; very neat and obliging; city or country; good city reference. Call or address.

104 WEST 32D ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, TOgether, in a private family; one as first class waitress; the other as nurse and to assist with chamberwork; three years' reference; leaving on account of family going to Europe.

160 EAST 53D ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl as waitress and chambermaid in a small family; two years' reference. Call or address.

239 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as waitress; would assist in chamberwork; best city reference.

310 EAST 49TH ST.—AS WAITRESS OR CHAMbermaid; 3½ years' city reference from last place.

365 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS waitress, to take full charge of a large dining room; can carve; is not afraid of work; boarding house preferred; reference.

488 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CLASS waitress or chambermaid; best city reference.

592 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse; has lost her own baby; no objection to travel.

941 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 22D ST.—A FIRST class waitress in a private family; best city reference from last place. Address WAITRESS.

A LADY LEAVING FOR EUROPE WISHES TO procure a situation for an excellent waitress, laundress, cook, chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at 305 Lexington av., after 10 o'clock.

Miscellaneous.

25 WEST 33D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED, WELL educated lady's maid to go with a lady to Europe; would take care of grown children; speaks French, German and English; is excellent in travelling; best references. Apply, Friday and Saturday, from 9 to 12 o'clock.

43 PERRY ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG AMERican lady, aged 21, educated and refined, in reduced circumstances, desires a position to gain a livelihood.

99½ EAST 8TH ST. (SECOND BELL).—A RESPECTable North-German girl as lady's maid or seamstress; is a first class operator; a good dressmaker; understands hairdressing and fine embroidery; good reference. Call between 10 and 3 o'clock.

101 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE FRENCH person as lady's maid; understands her work perfectly; is a good dressmaker; can operate Wheeler & Wilson and Howe machines; no objection to go in the country; eight years' city reference. Address M. L.

106 WEST 59TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A place for her maid to return to Europe as nurse or maid; is thoroughly competent; speaks French and German and is not seasick. Apply personally or by letter.

225 WEST 13TH ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST floor.—A woman to clean house; go out by the day.

234 6TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., first house, rear.—A respectable woman would like to get a few offices to tend or go out by the day; would take washing to her home; is a smart worker; city reference. Call or address.

314 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housecleaning or washing; understands her business thoroughly; good reference.

346 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young woman as lady's maid or nurse; 5 years' reference from her last place; in a first class family. Call for two days.

447 WEST 17TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A NORTH German girl, who speaks English fluently, wishes to go to Germany with a family as servant.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO WRITES A GOOD HAND, would like to get copying to do at home. Address X. Y. Z., Herald Uptown Branch office.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A YOUNG LADY OF EDUCATION AS GOVERNESS for one or two small children or as lady's companion; is handy with the needle; salary not so much an object as a pleasant home; travelling not objectionable; best reference given. Address E. R., 17 East 31st st.

GOVERNESS—PARISIAN FRENCH.—GERMAN, ENGlish, Music, English branches. Would take entire charge of two children. L. M. box 222 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

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OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

AN ENERGETIC LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS AND who has an extensive acquaintance among the clergy and congregations of this city and suburbs may find a good situation by applying to THOMAS KELLY, 17 Barclay st., second floor.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER and FITTER; also experienced DRESSMAKERS and WAISTMAKERS. None but experts need apply, before 9 A. M., at 9th st. entrance, Broadway and 10th st.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN A SMALL American family. Apply, with reference, at 134 East 71st st.

A WET NURSE WANTED—FOR A HEALTHY CHILD of three months; must be young, strong and accustomed to children. Call at 22 Washington square at 9 in the morning.

A COLORED, GERMAN OR SWEDE PROTESTANT woman to cook, wash and iron to go out in the country; wages $12 a month. Apply at 59 West 19th st.

DRESSMAKERS TO GO TO PHILADELPHIA.—EXpert and competent dressmakers, who can do first class work on fine dresses, and also acquainted with children's clothing; thorough and reliable persons only need apply; situation permanent. Address, on Saturday morning, giving residence, M. & L. W., Herald Uptown Branch office.

EXPERIENCED EMBROIDERY HANDS WANTED—on crepe Lisse ties at A. ELKAN'S, 190 8th av., third floor.

MILLINERY.—WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRIMMER 226 Court st., Brooklyn, in the store.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES WANTED—ALSO A milliner. Call after 10 at 421 6th av. MAISON BAMBER.

WANTED—A GOOD AND RELIABLE LAUNDRESS; must also do chamberwork; the best references required. Apply from 10 to 5 at 732 Lexington av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GERMAN, SCOTCH OR English girl as cook. Bring reference to-day to 24 West 33d st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWISS GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron; good reference required; also one for chamberwork. 38 West 46th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; Scotch or English. Call to-day at 24 West 33d st., with city reference.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A YOUNG GIRL for general housework; must understand cooking; city reference required. Apply at 103 West 49th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, ONE WHO is willing to assist in the chamberwork; must have good city references. Call at 10 West 40th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN AGREEABLE YOUNG LADY, TO travel South as companion. Address WATER, box 139 Herald office.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Call, between 9 and 12, at 421 East 85th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS; good city reference required. Apply, from 10 till 12 o'clock, at 53 Park av.

WANTED—A YOUNG, STRONG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework; city. Address IRVING, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 462 West 24th st.; wages $12.

WANTED—A NURSE FOR CHILD TWO YEARS old; French or German; must have city reference and speak English. Apply, between 10 A. M. and 12 M., at 514 5th av.

WANTED—A GERMAN, FRENCH OR FRENCH Swiss girl, who does not speak English, as seamstress and nurse; none but those who are amiable and competent need apply at 51 West 55th st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be neat, tidy and have city reference. Apply, for two days, at 146 West 4th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER to go to the country; a woman who will live in the country summer and winter and take charge of a private house. No others than answer to the above need apply at 127 Madison av., after 7 P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD BUTTON HOLE MAKER AND waist finisher. None others need apply, at 15 East 18th st.

WANTED—A TIDY, INDUSTRIOUS, RESPECTABLE girl for general housework in a small private family; must be a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; none from offices or without reliable city reference need apply. Call at 22 7th av. this day, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL, NOT OVER 15, TO take care of children and make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 670 Lexington av.

WANTED—A GOOD AND RELIABLE LAUNDRESS; must do chamberwork; the best reference required. Apply, from 10 to 5 o'clock, at 22 West 15th st.

WANTED—A GERMAN LADY, A RESIDENT GOVerness, to teach in the English and German branches, and who has some knowledge of music. No. 129 East 60th st., near Lexington av.

WANTED—A COOK; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business in all its branches; desserts a specialty. Apply, between 9 and 12, at No. 6 East 41st st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 246 West 22d st.

WANTED—A STRONG WILLING GIRL, TO DO GENeral housework; must be a good plain washer and ironer. 169 East 81st st.

WANTED—IN A DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT, a young girl who thoroughly understands the business; none other need apply. 133 West 16th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING ENGLISH, wants a situation in a grocery store or in a lager beer saloon as barkeeper; can give the best references. Address JOHN LESIMPLE, 70 West Houston st.

A COMPETENT CHINAMAN COOK WISHES A situation; best city reference. 248 West 47th st., second floor.

A FRENCHMAN AND WIFE DESIRE SITUATIONS; man as waiter and wife as cook; good city reference. Address F. C., box 139 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AS HEAD WAITER IN A HOTEL IN THE CITY OR Philadelphia; good reference. Address WAITER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A SITUATION AS PORTER, WATCHMAN OR JANItor; best references. EDWARD MORRIS, at Alfred Bridgeman's, 876 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN, SWEDE, WISHES A SITUATION where he can make himself useful; can speak good English; understands the manufacturing of ivory ware; four years' first class reference. Address G. A. F., box 118 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED BOY WANTS A SITUAtion as waiter or errand boy. Call at present employer's, 63 Clinton place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS PORTER in a store; will work for moderate wages; best reference. Address PORTER, Herald office.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS waiter; has good reference. Address W. D. N., 207 Bleecker st.

COLORED MAN AS WAITER; BEST CITY REFERence. Address J. M., box 181 Herald Uptown Branch office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—YOUNG MAN, WELL ACquainted with the city retail and prescription trade. Apply at THEALL'S Pharmacy, corner Park av. and Oxford st., Brooklyn.

HOTEL KEEPERS (CITY OR SUMMER RESORTS) desirous of engaging a first class manager, clerk or steward, capable of influencing patronage, may address HOTEL, box 124 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN COOK AND CARver; thoroughly understands his business. Address B., box 181 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DOCTOR'S OFFICE OR family by one who is willing to make himself generally useful. Can be seen Friday at 167 East 53d st., near 3d av.

WAITER WANTS A SITUATION IN PRIVATE FAMily or boarding house; best reference. Call at 150 East 42d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS COLored waiter; testimonials of the highest character. Apply at 13 West 29th st., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS STEWARD AND CARver in a hotel or restaurant; city or country. Address W., box 146 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COLORED MAN, A position as head waiter; city or country. Address J. T., 127 West 30th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS STEWARD ON YACHT; four years' experience. Address CATERER, station D.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A THOROUGH BOOKKEEPER WANTS ANY POSItion that may be offered by a good firm; salary moderate; city references. Address W P O C., box 155 Herald office.

A STEADY YOUTH, AGED 18, RESIDING WITH parents, desires a position in a wholesale house as assistant bookkeeper or clerk; corresponds in English and German; first class penman and has a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and commercial calculations; security given if required; salary no object; best city references in regard to ability and character. Address ALPHA, 10 Stanton st.

A.—A PARASOL SALESMAN WANTED; MUST HAVE city experience and be fully competent to take charge of our stock. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M. to STERN BROTHERS, 357 6th av.

APOTHECARIES.—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT TO JOIN the College of Pharmacy desires a place in a good store; good reference; experienced in the wholesale. Address APOTHECARY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED for our dress goods and shawl departments; first class references required. Apply to W. K. PEYTON, 272 and 274 Bowery.

OFFICE MAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF COLlections and keep cash account; good position; salary $15 per week; reference and deposit of $600 cash security required. Apply at 25 East 16th st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN IN A grocery store or an office; good reference; willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. G. M., care Edw. Neary, Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—A MAN TO SELL FURNISHING GOODS on a commission. Address D. D., box 156 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A CLERKSHIP IN A note brokerage office, wholesale or importing house; would be willing to go for three months without pay. Address ENERGY, Herald office.

WRITING, COPYING OR ANY OTHER BUSINESS attended to by a competent party. Address INTEGRITY, Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN NEW York city, Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities in the United States, to sell our Centennial Memorial Medals; to one acquainted with the jewelry, fancy goods and notion trades extraordinary inducements are offered; rare opportunity for a good, live man to make money; satin lined morocco jewel cases containing a full line of samples of our goods, twenty designs, $6; single samples, circulars, price list and full information sent on receipt of 50 cents. Call on or address U. S. MEDALLION COMPANY, 170 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN DRUG CLERK, AS ASsistant, for a few weeks, possibly longer. Inquire in drug store corner Nassau and Pearl sts., Brooklyn. G. S. BENTLEY.

WANTED—BY A MANUFACTURING HOUSE OF ladies' linen collars, cuffs, &c., a travelling salesman, who is acquainted with the dry goods trade in the principal Western cities. Address, with reference and stating salary expected, box 213 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND ENERGETIC salesman for dress goods department. RICHARD MEARES, 6th av. and 19th st.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AS COACHMAN AND GARdener; best reference. 205 West 29th st.

A STEADY SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, as coachman and groom, by a young colored man, who understands it thoroughly; best references. Address E. W., 832 7th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS first class coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; 14 years' best city reference. Call on or address C. P., at Mr. Brewster's, corner of 21st st. and 5th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED COACHman; eight to two years' reference. 136 West 26th st. MAJOR.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses, carriages and cows; is not afraid of work; best of reference. Address P. M., box 176 Herald office.

A SINGLE GERMAN AS COACHMAN AND GROOM; is capable and obliging; best reference. Address F. L., box 226 Herald office.

A PLACE WANTED—BY A CAPABLE AND EXPErienced coachman of good reference. Call on or address BREWSTER, at 14th st. 5th av.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS groom; understands the care and treatment of horses; would go to the country; good city reference; can drive. 232 West 20th st.

A SITUATION AS GARDENER WANTED—BY SINgle man; understands vegetables, flowers, care of horses, milking; willing and obliging; best city references. Address B. M., box 107 Herald office.

A PROTESTANT MAN AND WIFE WISH SITUAtions in a small family; man as coachman and to assist in the garden; wife as cook and washer; good city reference. Call for two days at 91 3d av. (ring bell twice).

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and plain gardener; best reference. Call on or address P. C., 124 West 46th st.

A SITUATION WANTED AS COACHMAN BY A SINgle man; thoroughly understands his business; city or country; will be found willing and obliging; has the best reference. Address W. S., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business and can give reference from present employer. Address, for four days, C. P., box 158 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO GET A SITUATION for his coachman, who has lived with him for the past five years. Address 16 East 32d st. or box 1,411 Post office.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER BY A Protestant man and wife; no children; man is a good groom and careful driver; wife is a good cook and laundress, or do any kind of housework; best references. Call on or address W. M., 115 West 15th st., for two days.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &C.—BY A YOUNG MAN; EXcellent references for capability, &c. Address M., box 122 Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY SINGLE MAN; UNderstands horses and carriages; can milk and garden; careful driver; will make himself generally useful; five years' reference. Address COACHMAN, box 135 Herald office.

COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; HAS 8 YEARS' reference from last place. Address THOMAS, 110 West 50th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man; can milk and mow lawn; will make himself generally useful; understands the proper treatment of horses and carriages; good reference. Address S., box 200 Herald office.

COACHMAN—BY A SINGLE MAN, DISENGAGED ON account of family going to Europe. Call on or address S. B., No. 144 West 50th st., private stable.

FIRST CLASS COACHMAN AND GROOM; THORoughly understands his business; four years first class reference. Call on or address W., 130 West 49th st.

GARDENER WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A gardener, who must live in house; unexceptionable references required. Address W. P., box 149 Herald office.

GENTLEMAN DESIRES SITUATION FOR HIS coachman; understands gardening and milking; willing and obliging. Address DAVIES, box 203 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED ENGLISHMAN, SITUAtion on a gentleman's place; experienced in the care of horses, cows and driving. Address R. C., box 126 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A man who understands his business in all its branches; highly recommended from his last place. Address W. D., box 144 Herald office.

WANTED—POSITION OF COACHMAN; HAS HAD experience in New York and Europe both as coachman and rider in steeple and flat races; best of references; will be disengaged after the 6th inst. Address M. H., care Miner & Co., 121 East 22d st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM. RATES 20 CENTS PER LINE.
The circulation of the EVENING TELEGRAM last week was:—
Monday 37,100; Tuesday 37,200; Wednesday 37,500; Thursday 37,550; Friday 35,650; Saturday 35,300; Total 220,300; Daily average 36,716.
OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

AGENTS AND PEDLERS WANTED—TO SELL A new patented shop article; 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. 112 Clinton st.

AGENTS WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY, TO SELL teas to families and large consumers; greatest inducements. CANTON TEA COMPANY, 148 Chambers st.

AGENTS WANTED, IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, TO SELL our pure Teas, to families, hotels and large consumers. Best terms, and largest stock in the country. Apply to the WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st., between Church and Greenwich, New York.

A GENTLEMAN OF ENERGY AND GOOD ADDRESS can obtain profitable employment at FORD & CO.'S, 27 Park place. Number department.

A MAN WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE BUSINESS, to make himself generally useful; must deposit $500 cash; salary $50 a month. Address SALARY, box 171 Herald office.

ACTIVE YOUNG MEN WANTED AS COLLECTORS and canvassers for the Retailers' Commercial Agency. 25 East 16th st.

BOY WANTED—IN A BROKER'S OFFICE; WAGES $2 50 per week. Answer, in handwriting, HAMILTON, box 125 Herald office.

EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDING CLERK, WHO writes well and rapidly; moderate salary. Address, giving reference, experience, age and expectations, Y., box 116 Herald office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED PARcel wrapper, one accustomed to fancy dry goods and having had experience in prominent retail stores; a permanent situation and good salary offered. Address, stating references, MANAGER, box 147 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK; must write a good hand; salary first year not over $200. Address MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, HONEST BOY, WHO has had some experience in the measuring and cutting off of dry goods. JOHNSON BROS. & CO., 495 Broadway.

WANTED—A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN to attend a lunch and oyster bar. Apply at MITCHELL'S, 59th st. and 5th av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON TO ACT AS steward of a first class club house. Address, with reference, PENN, box 38 Post office, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS OYSTERMAN THAT understands cooking, at 303 8th av. Call after 10 o'clock.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER, WHO UNDERSTANDS thoroughly the cutting of all ladies' and gentlemen's bows and neckties wants a situation; best references. Address A. B. R., Herald office.

A SILVER BUFFER TO FINISH WHITE METAL tobacco boxes, direct from the solution; also a nickel buffer; only first class men need apply, with references. Address H., box 148 Herald office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS METAL SHOWCASE makers, in the largest showcase works in this country; steady work year round and good pay guaranteed. For particulars apply at HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDEN'S, 49 Chambers st.

WANTED—CASKET TRIMMER, AT THE STEIN Patent Burial Casket Works, Rochester, N. Y.; a first class trimmer, one competent to act as foreman of that department; to the right man a fine position; steady situation and good pay guaranteed. Address as above.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands toilet soap making in every particular; none others need apply. Address, giving name of former employer, TOILET SOAP, Herald office.

WANTED—A GRINDER; ONE THAT CAN DO THE finest of work. WEED & HIBBARD, 66 John st.

WANTED—FINE WORKMEN ON RINGS AND SETS; stones and gold given out; work done home; to be paid for in staple goods; references. Address HALLE, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CUSTOM CUTTER; CAN bring a good trade. Address MICHAEL HUBER, care of J. G. Kirk, 67 East 10th st., New York.

WANTED—A MAN FULLY COMPETENT TO SUPERintend the manufacture of steam pumping machinery. Address giving full reference and salary required, box 2,784 Post office, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A WELL KNOWN OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE, 180 6th av., doing a good business, at a bargain; good reason for selling.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE. Inquire at the brewery office of FLANAGAN & WALLACE, 450 West 26th st., between 9th and 10th avs., city.

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OFFICE NO. 2 ANN ST.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED GOOD PAYING CIGAR Store, well located, near a ferry, to be sold cheap before May 9. Inquire at 191 Reade st.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale at a sacrifice—Or will take a partner, who will devote his time to the business; this is one of the oldest and best concerns in the city; sold only for want of some one to run it. Apply to Mrs. BUCK, 331 West 42d st.

A FINE SAMPLE ROOM, DOWN TOWN, DOING A splendid business, for sale cheap. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOM DAY TRADE—Owner had it eight years; location A1; offered for sale at a bargain. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

A DRUG STORE AND SURGERY FOR SALE CHEAP. Apply on the premises, 172 Cherry st., near Market. A good chance for a physician.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A VERY FINE LAGER Beer Icehouse. Apply at No. 98 Vesey st.

A LADY HAVING A HANDSOME HOUSE IN A CENtral location will sell the Furniture and Lease; a good chance for a party wishing a quiet business. Address S. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

DRUG STORE.—LOCATION GOOD; GLASS LAbeled bottles; rent of store and rooms $20; low to cash customer. WEST, 45 Bleecker st.

FOR SALE—STANDS NOS. 20, 22 AND 24 DEVOE av., West Washington Market, No. 7. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—BAR AND RESTAUrant Fixtures complete to do business; cheap. MARTHOLM'S Restaurant, 16 Dey st.

FOR SALE—A WHITE BEER BREWERY; $2,500. Inquire at 409 5th st. JACOB PETERS.

FOR SALE—A MEAT MARKET, ON AN AVENUE corner, doing a good business; courts investigation. GAFFNEY & SMITH, 17 Centre st.

FOR SALE—SHOE STORE FIXTURES. 631 2D AV., New York city.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING LIQUOR STORE ON West st., near the White Star line of steamships; retiring from business the cause of selling. Apply to MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—OYSTER AND DINING SALOON; GOOD location; near Bowery; no agents. No. 7 Spring st.

FOR SALE—A FINE LIQUOR STORE; FOUR-PULL Pump and Fixtures. No. 105 Madison st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST CORNER LIQUOR store in the city; doing a splendid business; cheap for cash. Apply from 11 to 2 o'clock, at 69 Wall st., room 12.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GAS FIXTURES FOR STORE, but little used. MARTIN, 320 Madison st.

MARBLE SODA WATER APPARATUS—SQUARE box styles, for sale at cost. J. M. WHITFIELD & SON, 262 Water st., New York.

TO OWNERS OF LIQUOR OR GROCERY STORES—I will exchange valuable Lots, free and clear, for a Business. Address W. J., Herald office.

$4,000.—A WELL ESTABLISHED, ELEGANTLY fitted up and good assorted Book, Stationery and Fancy Goods Store, in best business locality in Jersey City, for sale. Address CHIFFRE D., box 5,136 New York Post office.

$3,000.—AN OLD ESTABLISHED PROSPEROUS cash business, worth $3,000 a year, proprietor going in country; accurate books kept. Address C. N. Y., Herald Uptown Branch office.

MACHINERY.

PILE DRIVER WANTED.—ALL THE FIXTURES OF a Pile Driver only; must consist of 1,000 pound hammer monkey, nippers, pulley, chains, hooks, 6 dogs and winch complete. Apply, from 2 to 4 o'clock, to F. J. CISNEROS, 71 Broadway, room 113.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF THE CELEBRATED TANite Emery Wheels and Machines, by GEORGE PLACE, 121 Chambers st.

TO CONTRACTORS.—A FULL PLANT FOR A ROCK job for sale; two Bacon's hoisting engines, three Ingersoll drills, one locomotive boiler, derricks, steel, cars, &c.; also a good road Horse. G. M. RUSLING, 45 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A SMALL SECOND HAND LATHE; BACK gear. Address W. F., 105 Herald office.

WANTED—A HOISTING APPARATUS; MUST BE cheap and adapted to cellar steps. Apply in oil store, 26 Cedar st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AT 77 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BROADWAY, MONEY advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought of Diamonds, Watches, &c. 77 Bleecker st.

MONEY ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &C.—DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, camel's hair Shawls, &c., bought and sold back, when desired, at a very small advance. GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweller, 1,190 Broadway, near 29th st.

403 6TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Laces and Shawls. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

808 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE 11TH ST.—DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., bought and sold. Loans negotiated. ROBERT J. ROSENTHAL.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—NEW DEsigns, from $12 upward; also Monumental Work at greatly reduced prices; Marble Turning for the trade. A. KLABER, 134 East 18th st.

STEWART'S SLATE, MARBLE AND WOOD MANtels—New and elegant designs; from $10 up. The trade liberally dealt with. 220 and 222 West 23d st.

CLOTHING.

AT FLATTO'S, UP TOWN, 816 6TH AV., CORNER 46th st.—60 per cent more than elsewhere will positively be paid for ladies' and gentlemen's cast off Clothing, &c. Orders promptly attended to by Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

AT 1,274 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 32D AND 33D sts.—Broadway prices paid for Cast-off Clothing, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing B. HARRIS, 1,274.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABlishment, 68 6th av., near Waverley place, utmost value paid for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. Miller.

AT 246 7TH AV., SECOND DOOR ABOVE WEST 24TH st., Mr. and Mrs. ROSENBERG will pay the highest prices in cash for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling or addressing. Take particular notice of above number.

AT MINTZ'S, 248 3D AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—LAdies and gentlemen will be surprised at the great prices B. Mintz pays in cash for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry. Orders attended by Mr. or Mrs. Mintz.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—NO IMPOSITION.—WE HAVE FOUND AT LAST greatest business Clairvoyant in the world, Mrs. Foster, and offer $1,000 to any one who can surpass her; lawsuits, numbers, losses; names in full absent friends; love, causes marriages; she succeeds when all others fail; satisfaction or no pay; 50c. to $1. 54 Lexington av., near 25th st.

ATTENTION.—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSINESS, lawsuits, enemies, losses, absent friends, love, marriage and death; pay refused unless satisfied. 302 8th av. Mme. SINGHI, Clairvoyant.

EUROPEAN MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRVOYant.—No one can surpass her; law suits, numbers, losses, names in full, absent friends; love, causes marriages; she succeeds when all others fail; likenesses, &c.; 50c. to $1. 150 West 25th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MME. COLLINS, A RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY Clairvoyant, 275 6th av., near 17th st.

MEDICAL.

A.—DR. AND MME. BOTT—CONFIDENTIAL CONsultation on all female complaints. 47 West 13th st.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE, 142 WEST 48TH ST. Confidential consultation in all female complaints.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE SINCE 1840, NO. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av. Advice free.

A.—DR. AND MME. MAURICEAU; 30 YEARS' PRACtice. Office 129 Liberty st., near Greenwich.

DR. WHITEHEAD, 315 EAST 56TH ST., NEAR 2D av.—All female complaints safely treated.

DR. WESTBROOK, 10 WEST 3D ST., NEAR BROADway.—Female complaints, $25.

MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE, SINCE 1840; FEMALE complaints specialty. No. 1 East 52d st.; No. 7 6th av.

SUCCESSFUL CURES GUARANTEED—ADVICE FREE by Dr. or Mme. WEST, 45 Bleecker st., near Broadway.